CARNRICK'S
SOLUBLE FOOD
FOR INFANTS AND INVALIDS.
THE ONLY FOOD that digests as easily as human milk, and agrees with all Infants and Children.
THE ONLY FOOD that thoroughly nourishes the child without the addition of Cow's Milk.
CARNRICK & Co., LIMITED, LONDON.

The Bombay Gazette.

No. 28,247—NEW SERIES. BOMBAY:—MONDAY, OCTOBER 6, 1890.

CUTLER, PALMER'S WHISKIES.
OLD, MATURE, AND EXCELLENT.
Note the names, and try one or other of the brands.
Prices,
Old Vatted Glenlivet and Special Reserve..
"Heart Bottle Whisky"—Scotch ... ...
" Napier Johnstone "—Square Bottle ...
" Glentromie"... ... ...
" Cutler, Palmer's Finest Irish" ... ...
} Rs. 24 Rs. 22-12 per doz. bottles.
Examine cork, label, and capsule—of all Retailers.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

PROGRAMME OF DEPARTURES FOR EUROPE.

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captain.	Saturday.
B.I. GANGES	4200	800	T. J. Alderton	11th Oct.
† SI-KIM	3041	500	H. T. Weighell	18th "
B.I. PESHAWUR	3927	800	W. A. Wheler	25th "
† ASSAM	3038	500	W. J. Webber	1st Nov.
B.I. PENINSULAR	5045	1000	H. Wyatt	8th "
† SIAM	3041	500	H. T. Weighell	15th "
B.I. ARCADIA	6362	1500	W. B. Andrews	22nd "
† ASSAM	3038	500	W. J. Webber	29th "
B.I. ORIENTAL	5015	1000	E. Stewart	6th Dec.
† SIAM	3041	500	H. T. Weighell	13th "
B.I. CLYDE	4136	800	J. L. Parfitt	20th "
† ASSAM	3038	500	W. J. Webber	27th "

The steamers marked B. I. proceed to Brindisi, Malta, Gibraltar, Plymouth, and London.
† These vessels proceed to Aden only, and Passengers transhipp there to Steamers proceeding to Brindisi, Marseilles, and London direct.

Through Tickets are issued including Railway fare from Brindisi to London by the Mail route, and coupons are issued for places in the Sleeping Cars of the special P. and O. Express.

A Steam Barge leaves the Apollo Bunder at noon on the day of sailing, to convey Passengers on board.
Heavy Baggage must be sent to the P. and O. Dockyard at Mazagon before 9 a.m. on day of sailing.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN AND AUSTRALIA.

Vessels.	Tons.	H. P.	Captain.	
CLYDE	4136	800	J. L. Parfitt	9th Oct.
MIRZAPORE	3913	500	R. Harvey	23rd "

In addition to the above a CARGO STEAMER leaves for China and Japan every fortnight, with liberty to call at any port or ports.
For further particulars, apply to

H. W. ULOTH,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company
Bombay, 19th September, 1890.

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA.
SOCIETA RIUNITE FLORIO RUBATTINO.

THE Italian Mail Steamers leave BOMBAY for GENOA and vice versa at regular intervals of 20 days, calling at ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MESSINA, and NAPLES.
FARE to all Ports of Italy Rs. 500, Rs. 340, and Rs. 150 for First, Second, and Third Class respectively, inclusive of Wine.
Passengers' heavy Baggage will be delivered in LONDON FREE OF CHARGE, to the extent allowed in the Handbooks.
Usual Discount on Return Tickets. Special Rates for Families.
The following or other 1st Class Steamers will LEAVE Bombay :—

Steamers.	Tons.	H.P.	To sail on
SINGAPORE	5,000	800	20th Oct.
RAFFAELE RUBATTINO	5,000	800	10th Nov.
DOMENICO BALDUINO	5,000	800	1st Dec.
SINGAPORE	5,000	800	20th Dec.

PASSENGERS WITH SHORT LEAVE can now obtain THROUGH RETURN TICKETS to LONDON and BACK including Railway Journey via Genoa or Naples, AT SPECIALLY REDUCED RATES.
European Servants and Native Ayahs are charged Rs. 300 and Rs. 100 respectively, inclusive of food. In case of immediate return, only 50 per cent. extra will be charged.

STEAM TO SINGAPORE & HONGKONG.

Steamer.	To sail.
BORMIDA	On the 7th October, 1890.

For Handbooks of Information and other particulars regarding Freight, Passage, &c., apply to

R. PESCIO,
Acting Agent.
Sassoon House, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, 1st Oct. 1890.

AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN
LLOYD'S S. N. Co

STEAM TO BRINDISI AND TRIESTE, CALLING AT ADEN, SUEZ, AND PORT SAID.

Steamers.	Captains.	Tons.	H. P.	To sail on
IMPERATRIX	F. Egger	4,000	750	1st Nov. '90
IMPERATOR	C. Bechtinger	4,000	750	1st Dec. "

A Surgeon and Stewardess on board of every Steamer.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck.
TRIESTE OR BRINDISI	Rs. 500	Rs. 300	Rs. 130

RETURN TICKETS available for SIX MONTHS :—

	1st Class.	2nd Class.
TO TRIESTE or BRINDISI	Rs. 900	Rs. 480.

Above rates include Wine or Beer supplied at meals.

THROUGH TICKETS TO LONDON.

Through 1st Class Single and Return Tickets are issued at specially Reduced Rates, including the railway journey from and to Trieste.
Steamers for BOMBAY leave TRIESTE on the 3rd and BRINDISI on the 9th of each month.
Passengers and their luggage are conveyed free on board by the Company's steam launch on the day of sailing.

STEAM TO RED SEA PORTS.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	H. P.	To sail.
ELEKTRA	G. Mahorcicle	4,000	600	15th Nov. '90.

Calling at Aden, Massowah, Suakin, Suez, Port Said, and Trieste.

STEAM TO COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE, AND HONGKONG.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	H.P.	To sail.
MELPOMENE	G. Wallusching	3,800	550	21st Oct. '90.

No cargo will be received on board after sunset on the day previous to sailing.
For further particulars, freight, passage, &c., apply to

J. JANNI, Agent.
Sassoon House, 50, Church Gate Street, Bombay,
1st October, 1890.

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES COMPANY,
FROM BOMBAY TO MARSEILLES.
TO ZANZIBAR AND MAURITIUS.

THE s. s. LA BOURDONNAIS will LEAVE BOMBAY on the 12th October 1890, at 3 p.m. FOR KURRACHEE and ADEN in connection with the Australian steamer Homeward-bound and the Steamer from Marseilles proceeding to Zanzibar and Mauritius.
RETURN TICKETS TO MARSEILLES for three, six, and nine months delivered at specially REDUCED RATES.
THROUGH TICKETS are issued, including Railway Fare from Marseilles to London.
A Steam Launch will leave the Apollo Bunder at 1 p.m. on the day of sailing to convey Passengers on Board.

A. SIMEON, Agent,
29, Esplanade Road.

CLAN LINE OF STEAMERS.
BOMBAY TO DUNKIRK DIRECT.

THE splendid steamer "CLAN GRAHAM," 3,000 tons, Captain W. Worfolk, WILL SAIL from BOMBAY for DUNKIRK direct, on or about the 16th instant, and passages can now be secured.
The saloon and state rooms are all on the upper deck and are fitted with every requisite for comfort. For rates of Passage, Cabin Plans, &c., Apply to

FINLAY, MUIR & Co,
Agents.
Bombay, 3rd October, 1890.

H. H. THE SULTAN OF ZANZIBAR'S LINE OF STEAMERS.

The following steamers will sail as under :—

S. S. "NYANZA," Captain Simons, has arrived here, and will sail for Zanzibar direct on WEDNESDAY, the 15th October, 1890.
S. S. "KILWA," Captain ——, has arrived here and will sail for Zanzibar, Mozambique and Ibo, on FRIDAY the 10th October, 1890.
S. S. "BARAWA" Captain ——, which has left Zanzibar for here on the 4th inst., will arrive here on or about the 18th inst., and will sail for Zanzibar, Mozambique and Ibo, about the 30th instant.
For Freight and passage apply to

EBJEE SEWJEE,
Agent.
98, Bazar Gate Street, 4th October, 1890.

REVENUE ENHANCEMENTS.—By Sir W. WEDDERBURN, Bombay Civil Service. Price annas eight, postage free.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED).
Intend to despatch Steamers as follows :—

FOR KURRACHEE *VIA* KATHIAWAR COAST AND CUTCH MANDVIE.

S. S. "KARAGOLA" 1,168 tons, at 11 a.m., on WEDNESDAY, 8th October.

FOR KATHIAWAR COAST PORTS, CUTCH MANDVIE, KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

S. S. "KISTNA," 1,114 tons, at 11 a.m., on 11th October, calling at Varawal, Mungrole, Cutch Mandvie, Kurrachee, Gwadur, Muscat, Jask, Bunder Abbas, Linga, Bushire, Fao, and Busreh, in the foregoing or any order, weather permitting.

FOR KURRACHI DIRECT.

S. S. "KAPURTHALA," 1,122 tons, at 11 a. m. on 12th October after arrival of incoming English mail steamer transhipping mails and passengers at Kurrachi to the Persian Gulf Steamers.

FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. "MECCA," 1,450 tons, on or about THURSDAY, 9th October, at noon calling at such ports as may be arranged. Particulars can be ascertained on application to the undersigned.

FOR KURRACHEE, PLYMOUTH, ANTWERP, AND LONDON.

S. S. "KERBELA" 1,978 tons, on or about 9th October.

FOR ZANZIBAR, MOMBASSA AND LAMOO.

S. S. ORIENTAL 1,496 tons on or about 10th October.

FOR MORMUGAO DIRECT.

THE S. S. "BUSHEER," 792 tons, on or about 7th October.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Bombay, 4th October, 1890. Agents.

ANCHOR LINE.
BOMBAY TO MARSEILLES.

Steamer.	Tons.	Captain.	To sail punctually on the
ROUMANIA	3,387	T.R. Laird	8th Oct.

THE above steamer has been built specially in view of the East Indian trade. All her cabins being situated on the Upper deck. She carries a duly qualified Surgeon and an experienced Stewardess, and has every comfort for first class passengers.
For further particulars apply to Graham's Buildings.

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
Agents.
Bombay, 24th September, 1890.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

LATEST NOVELTY
IN
TOOTH BRUSHES.
THE IDEAL FELT TOOTH POLISHER.
Unsurpassable in its
EXCELLENT
QUALITIES.
A Perfect Boon for the preservation of the TEETH.
ELEGANCE and CLEANLINESS.

PRICES :
BONE Handle and Box of refill ..... Rs. 2
HORN " " ..... " 2
OXYDIZED SILVER Handle and Box of refill ..... " 2
EXTRA FELTS, per box of 12 ..... As. 12

KEMP & Co., Ld., BOMBAY.

PELLICULINE.

THE New Preparation for the cure of every kind of Skin Disease. It is perfectly harmless, soothes and allays all irritation immediately it is applied, and has already proved to be a certain Remedy for affections of the Skin.
Pelliculine, per pot, Re. 1-4.
Pelliculine Toilet Powder, per box, Re. 1-4.

PREPARED ONLY BY
KEMP & CO., Ld., BOMBAY.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE BY AUCTION.
VALUABLE COFFEE ESTATES ON THE NILGIRIS.
The undersigned will offer the following well-known and first-class coffee estates for sale by auction in their Coonoor Office at 12 o'clock noon on 18th October, 1890.

LOUISIANA ESTATE.
About 10 miles from Coonoor near Kolacumbay consisting of 212 acres, of which 120 acres are planted with coffee and in bearing.
The estate is well found in cattle, tools &c, and is in good order. There is a good bungalow, cattle shed and pulp house.
Crop estimated at 10 to 12 tons.

LOWER TIGER ROCK ESTATE.
Two miles from Coonoor on the ghaut containing 60 acres of coffee in bearing and a large number of fruit trees yeilding a yearly income.
Well found in buildings and admirably situated for the supply of manure. Crop estimated at 8 to 10 tons,
The estate is in good order.

TUDOR VALLEY ESTATE.
Situated on the Nilgiris beyond Kolacumbay about 14 mile from Coonoor consisting of 94 acres of which 80 acres are planted with coffee, in full bearing and in first-rate order
The estate is well supplied with buildings, cattle, tools &c.
From season 1882-83 to 89-90 the average crop has been 25 tons.
Owing to the very heavy crop of last year the ensuing crop will be about 8 tons—but prospects of a bumper next year.

For farther particulars apply to
T. STANES, & Co.,
Coimbatore.

FOR SALE
AT
CUMMU JAFFER SULLEMAN'S BAZAAR.

A BRAND new English-built light mail Phaeton, suitable for one or pair of Arabs or Walers, by Lewis Fulker of Salisbury.
Brand new handsome and light English-made VICTORIAS, also suitable for one or pair of Arabs by the same maker.
A few second-hand English-made BROUGHAMS, LANDAUS, &c.
And a few sets of pair HORSE and single English-made new silver and brass mounted harnesses.
WANTED, an ARAB or WALER charger up to 13 stone and quiet on parade.

TO LET.

A well furnished HOUSE on Malabar Hill, in a good situation for four months of the season commencing from 15th November next.

Apply to
CUMMU JAFFER SULLEMAN & Co.

WANTED.

WANTED.

EVERY POSSESSOR of a GARDEN to send us their name and address for a copy of our GENERAL SEED CATALOGUE for the coming season.
This is the grandest SEED LIST ever published in India, containing descriptions of nearly 1,500 varieties of VEGETABLES and FLOWERS and hundreds of illustrations.

THE HIMALAYA SEED STORES,
LANDOUR, MUSSOORIE,
N.-W. P.

REDUCED PRICES.

WHISKIES, BRANDIES, GINS.

WHISKIES.

		Rs.	a.
TREACHER'S Highland Malt Whiskey, "Phœnix" Brand	Qts. per doz.	25	0
TREACHER'S Fine Old Glenlivet, a special blend	" "	24	0
TREACHER'S Special Liqueur Glenlivet	" "	28	0
TREACHER'S Old Irish Whiskey	" "	24	0
CRABBIE'S Scotch, first quality	" "	22	0
KINAHAN'S L. L. Irish Whiskey	" "	23	0
BUSHMILL'S Irish Whiskey	" "	34	0
DANIELL CRAWFORD'S Scotch Whiskey	" "	27	0
JOHN JAMIESON'S Finest Dublin Whiskies, bottled in Europe, 1 star Rs. 27, 2 stars Rs. 30, and 3 stars		33	0

BRANDIES.

		Rs.	a.
TREACHER'S Special Invalid Brandy, 15 years old	per doz.	61	0
TREACHER'S *** Fine Old Pale Cognac, the Celebrated "Heart Labelled"	"	37	0
TREACHER'S ** Old Pale Cognac, a choice matured spirit	"	33	0
TREACHER'S * Pale Cognac, a good peg Brandy	"	30	0

HENNESSEY'S BRANDIES, MONNIE'S BRANDIES, EXSHAW'S BRANDIES.

GINS.

		Rs.	a.
TREACHER'S "Superior Old Hollands," in cases of 15 Flasks	per case.	33	0
DE KUYPER'S Hollans Geneva	" "	34	0
TREACHER'S Dry Unsweetened Gin	per doz.	23	0
TREACHER'S London Old Tom	"	19	8
TREACHER'S Plymouth Gin	"	21	8
SWAINE & BOORD'S Old Tom	"	19	0
BOOTH'S Old Tom	"	21	0

TREACHER & COMPANY, LD.,
WINE MERCHANTS.
BOMBAY. BYCULLA AND POONA.

KEMP'S INFALLIBLE HAIR RESTORER.

Will produce a luxuriant growth of Hair after using for a short time.

A certain cure for premature baldness causing the Hair to grow strongly and rapidly. Per case with full instructions Rs. 7.

KEMP & CO., LD., BOMBAY.

TIVOLI "NON PLUS ULTRA" (Eagle Brand).

Per case of 4 doz. quarts. Rs. 22. BEER. Per case of 4 doz. pints, Rs. 16.

IN WHITE GLASS BOTTLES.

Pleasant, Light, and Wholesome, Pronounced to be THE BEST BEER yet imported into the country.

FRESH SUPPLIES RECEIVED EVERY FORTNIGHT.

Special Terms for Messes, Clubs, &c.

WILLIAM GROSSMANN, 105-106, Medows Street, Bombay. SOLE AGENT for the Bombay Presidency.

To be had also of ALL WINE MERCHANTS.

SHIRT DEPARTMENT.

THORPE AND CO.,

IN soliciting orders, we beg to inform our constituents that this Department is superintended by a First-class London Shirt Cutter. Gentlemen may rely on a well-fitting Shirt, strongly made, guaranteed to stand the rough usages of Indian washing.

SHIRTS.
Long Cloth ; for wearing under Uniform.
Six for Rs. 20.

SHIRTS.
Pure Linen Fronts and Cuffs.
Six for Rs. 25.

SHIRTS.
Collars attached, Pure Linen Fronts, Cuffs, and Collars.
Six for Rs. 27.

SHIRTS.
The best Oxford Cloth, with Collars attached.
Six for Rs. 30.

SHIRTS.
French Cambric, newest Paris designs.
Six for Rs. 27.

SHIRTS.
Spun Silk, Cream-Colored Stripes and Checks, newest Patterns.
Each, Rs. 12-8.

SHIRTS.
White Saxony Flannel for Cricketing or Lawn Tennis, well shrunk.
Each, Rs. 8-8.

SHIRTS.
Silk and Wool, Delightfully cool, in White and Fancy Patterns.
Each, Rs. 8-8.

SHIRTS.
Plain, Fancy wove Flannels.
Each, Es. 8-8.

SHIRTS.
Ceylon Flannel, Shrinkless.
Each, Rs. 7-8.

Made to Measure, or ready for immediate use.

Patterns, with our Improved Self-measurement System, on application.

THORPE AND CO.,
RAMPART ROW, BOMBAY.

INDIAN INDUSTRY.
Being a reprint of two Letters to the *Bombay Gazette* and a Lecture by
F. BEAUCLERK.
Price 8 Annas,
CAN BE HAD AT
THE OFFICE OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."
Messrs. THACKER and Co., Bombay and Poona.
" THACKER, SPINK and Co., Calcutta.
" HIGGINBOTHAM and Co., Madras.

F. MURAGLIA & Co.,
9, APOLLO-BUNDER,
BOMBAY.
IMPORTERS OF MARBLE.
CAMPBELL TILE, and other materials for Marble polishing. Construction and decoration.
EXECUTE ANY WORK
in Sculpturing and decorative branches.

HIGH CLASS WATCHES.

MARCKS & CO., LIMITED,
SUPPLY THEIR
HIGH CLASS WATCHES
OF THE FINEST QUALITY ONLY.
THEY GUARANTEE THEIR WATCHES
To be provided with
ALL THE LATEST INVENTIONS.
Including their last improvement, *viz.*,
A GOLD HAIRSPRING,
And their MAXIMUM Variation,
IS ONE MINUTE PER MONTH.
INNUMERABLE TESTIMONIALS to the above effect received from THE LEADING OFFICERS and CIVILIANS of the INDIAN EMPIRE, are open for perusal. Immense variety of
PRESENTATION WATCHES,
REPEATING AND CLOCK WATCHES,
CHRONOGRAPH AND CALENDAR WATCHES,
In Plain, Chased, Enamelled or Richly Jewelled Cases.
WE INVITE INSPECTION.
ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE POST FREE.

MARCKS & COMPANY, LD.
JEWELLERS AND WATCH MANUFACTURERS,
BOMBAY, 43, Esplanade Road, Opposite Clock Tower.
POONA, 11, Arsenal Road, Opposite the Napier Hotel.

ALCOCK, ASHDOWN & CO., LD.,
ENGINEERS, BOILER-MAKERS, IRON AND BRASS FOUNDERS, SHIP AND MILL-WRIGHTS.

CONTRACTORS for the supply of Machinery and erection of Buildings for Cotton Flour, Sugar, Oil Mills, Distilleries, &c.
Manufacturers of all kinds of Cast and Wrought Iron Work of the heaviest description, Cotton Presses and Hydraulic Machinery, Mill and Rope Gearing, Ornamental Castings, Road Rollers, &c. Wheels made by Machinery up to 4 feet diameter. Cutters made for Wheel-cutting Machines.
To enable us to meet all Engineering and Trade requirements we have lately added to our Works some of the largest and heaviest Tools in India, and greatly extended our Foundry.
We are also prepared to furnish designs for Bridges, Girders, Roofs, &c., and to manufacture and erect same in any part of India.

TRADE MARK.
A GREAT WANT SUPPLIED! VALVOLINE THE ONLY BEST EVER OFFERED LUBRICANT!

Sole Agents for Messrs. Leonard & Ellis' Celebrated Valvoline Oils for Cylinders and Machinery.
For Downie's "Eucalyptus," Boiler Fluid, for preventing and removing Scale in Boilers.
" Messrs. Wormald & Co.'s Fibrous Non-conducting Composition for covering Steam Boilers and Pipes.
" The Climax Motor, for Baird's Sight-feed Lubricators.
Also Plate, Bar, and Angle Iron of the largest sections. Diamond, Silver and other Steel, and Engineers' Requisites of all descriptions kept in stock.
For Sale—Galloways and Cochrane's Boilers, Shank's Engines, Contractors' Pumps and all boiler fittings, pipes, cocks, &c.

WORKS AND OFFICES, DEFENCES WORKS, MAZAGON ;
AND BRANCH FACTORY, CARNAC IRON WORKS,
NEAR CARNAC BRIDGE.
ALCOCK ASHDOWN & HEPWORTH,
SECRETARIES AND MANAGERS.

SUPERIOR TABLE DAMASK.
CLOTHS BEST
NAPKINS BELFAST
DOYLEYS BLEACH.
REDUCED PRICES.

	Rs.	a.
Best Double Damask Cloths ; Rich Floral Patterns and other elegant designs, IN ALL SIZES ..... from each	9	8
Rich Damask (Double) Table Napkins, to match cloths, if required, an extensive selection Hemmed ready for use ..... from per doz.	9	8
Superior Damask Doyleys, Fringed large size selected choice patterns ... per doz.	6	0
Piece Damask to Fit all Tables ; any length cut, Neat Attractive Designs ..... Per yard	3	0
BROWN LINEN ; afternoon Tea Cloths, Richly Embroidered in Silk, Deep Fringed Edges, a Novelty ..... each	6	0

SPECIAL V. P. P. OR CASH DISCOUNT 10 PER CENT.

BADHAM, PILE & Co., LD.,
BOMBAY.

PASSAGE SEASON, 1890.
KING, KING & CO.,
BANKERS AND AGENTS, BOMBAY.

PASSAGES engaged by P. and O. and all other Lines on favourable terms, and FREE OF CHARGE FOR COMMISSION.
SECOND SALOON accommodation by the P & O. Line secured at very low rates. Special attention given to the grouping of passengers and selection of Berths, so as to secure their comfort on the voyage. For this purpose a Register is kept free of charge, and intending Travellers are recommended to forward their names for registration at as early a date as possible, so as to ensure satisfactory arrangements being made.
PASSENGERS are met on arrival at Plymouth by Messrs. Henry S. King & Co. (London), or at Liverpool by Messrs. King, Baillie & Co. Messrs. King, King & Co.'s Agents at Aden, Port Said, Malta, Brindisi, Marseilles, and Gibraltar will render their Constituents every assistance.
SPECIAL arrangements have been made for the convenience of Ladies and Children travelling alone
BAGGAGE CARGO and PARCELS Shipped or Cleared at Low rates ; Fire and Marine Insurance effected when desired ; excellent godown accommodation furnished, and every facility given for examination.
IMPORTERS can rely on their goods being cleared promptly, economically, and safely ; a large and experienced staff, many of whom have been twenty years and upwards in Messrs. King, King & Co.'s employ, being constantly in attendance on the Bunder, and at the Custom House.
LOANS granted on easy terms. Letters of Credit and Circular Notes issued payable in all the principa towns of the world.
BILLS OF EXCHANGE, Sovereigns and Bank of England Notes bought and sold at the best rates of the day.
CORRESPONDENCE INVITED, and a copy of Messrs. King, King & Co.'s "Handbook for Homeward bound Passengers" forwarded on application, free of charge.

KING, HAMILTON & Co., CALCUTTA.
KING, BAILLIE & Co., LIVERPOOL.
HENRY S. KING & Co., London.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOVELTY THEATRE.

THE RENOWNED AND ONLY
HUDSON'S SURPRISE PARTY.
FOR FOUR NIGHTS ONLY.

WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY, FRIDAY, AND SATURDAY, OCTOBER 8th, 9th, 10th, and 11th.

Full particulars in Monday's papers.
Reserved Seats, Rs. 3.
Other Prices as usual.
Plan at Soundy and Co. Ld.,

EXHIBITION
OF
PICTURES, SCULPTURES AND PHOTOGRAPHY

WILL BE OPENED
ON FEBRUARY, 3RD, 1891.

Send Post Card for Prospectus to
THE HONY. SECRETARY.
Bombay Art Society, Bombay.

TOKAY WINE.

A SHIPMENT is JUST ARRIVED from the celebrated Wine grower ERN-STEIN of Hungary
Rs. 36 per dozen.
Apply to
WARDEN & Co.
27, Hummum Street, Fort.

THE NEW PACHORA MANUFACTURING COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE FIFTH DIVIDEND of RUPEES (35) THIRTY-FIVE per Share (free of Income Tax) WILL BE PAID, on and after MONDAY, the 6th day of October, 1890, between 12 noon and 4 p.m., to the Shareholders of the New Pachora Manufacturing Company, Limited, whose names appear in the Company's Register on the 3rd instant, on production of Share Certificates, at the Registered Office of the Company, No. 1, Bruce Lane, Fort.

MATHURADASS GOCULDASS & Co.,
Secretaries, Treasurers, and Agents.
Bombay, October 3, 1890.

LETTS'S DIARIES

LETTS'S DIARIES

at Annas 9 per Shilling

MORENAS AND CO.

15, MEADOW STREET, BOMBAY.

NEUBERG'S TOBACCOS.

SMOKERS
In search of a really
GOOD TOBACCO
AT A
MODERATE PRICE
will be glad to have their
ATTENTION
drawn to the following
CHOICE BRANDS,
PREPARED BY
J. NEUBERG,
BOMBAY,
whose name is a sufficient
GUARANTEE
FOR THE
GENUINE CHARACTER
AND
HIGH QUALITY
of the following
SPECIALITIES.

			Rs.	as.
"1888" Mixture .....per	1	lb. tin	3	12
Do. do. ..... "	½	"	2	0
Golden Block Mixture "	1	"	3	4
Do. do. "	½	"	1	12
Rifle Mixture..... "	1	"	2	0
Golden Leaf Birds' Eye "	¼	"	0	14
Golden Fleece ..... "	½	"	1	12
Latakia ..... "	½	"	1	12

Warranted fresh and sound.

REAL HAVANNAH CIGARS.
By direct Importation.
ALSO
NEW STOCKS OF
COROMANDELS, JAVAS, TRICHINOPOLIES
AND REAL BURMAHS
Just Opened out and Specially Recommended.

J. NEUBERG,
5, MEDOWS STREET, BOMBAY.

GRAEFENBERG'S
WORLD-KNOWN
FAMILY MEDICINES.

GRAEFENBERG'S VEGETABLE PILLS for Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, Nervous Disorders, &c. Per box, As. 8.

GRAEFENBERG'S UTERINE CATHOLICON, an invaluable remedy for Diseases of the Womb and Diseases of Pregnancy, Falling of the Womb, Leucorrhœa or Whites, all Irregularities of the Monthly or Periodical Turns; especially Painful Menstruation or Suppression; Nausea, Vomiting, Indigestion, and Fainting. Per bottle, Rs. 3-4.

GRAEFENBERG'S PILE REMEDY, warranted a certain cure for Piles in their worst form. Also invaluable in Burns, Scalds, and Cutaneous Diseases. Per bottle, Rs. 2-8.

☞ Special Quotations for Wholesale Buyers.

F. S. MADON AND Co.,
CHEMISTS, DRUGGISTS, AND GENERAL MERCHANTS,
170, SHAIK MEMON STREET, BOMBAY.

HUNGARIAN WINES.

FROM THE WELL KNOWN VINEYARDS OF MESSRS. J. PALUGYAY AND SOHNE PRESSBURG (HUNGARY.)

	1 doz. qts. Rs. a.	2 doz. pts. Rs. a.
Chateaux Palugyay, red.....	18 0	20 0
Pressburgher, red	14 0	16 0
Hungarian Hock	15 0	17 0
Chateaux Palugyay white	18 0	20 0

Vin du Roi, Rs. 21 per dozen Quarts (Excellent Substitute for Port Wine.)

Discount allowed to Clubs, Hotels and Messes; 1 Cork Screw supplied in each case, samples free on application to
WARDEN & Co.
27, Hummum Street, Fort.

NOTES
INDIAN LAND REVENUE.
FOR PRINCIPLE AND SOUND POLICY,
BY
TODAR MAL.
Price, Re. 1. Postage half-anna
Copies can be had at the *Bombay Gazette* Office

SALES BY AUCTION.

CRAWFORD AND COMPANY,
No. 7, MARINE STREET.

SALE OF VERY VALUABLE DIAMOND.

THIS DAY, MONDAY, the 6th instant, at 2 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction at their rooms, by order of Messrs. Sha Hurjivan Amurchund, Sha Purbhoodas Hurjivan, Gunesh Ramchunder Shapoorkar, Sha Motecchund Bhugwan Poonawalla, Gunesh Naron, Gadgil Sanglikar, Hurry Govind, Crushnajee, Rungjee, Sudajee Sanjee, Sitaram Hari Satarakar, Hari Kasi, and Haripanth Datoo—

One very valuable diamond, weighing about 17½ rutties, lately belonging to the Raja of Nepani, and purchase at and auction sale made by order of the Court of Belgaum in Samvat year 1944.

The diamond is on view.

WEEKLY AUCTION SALE.

THIS DAY, MONDAY, the 6th instant, at 2 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co., will sell by Public Auction, at their rooms—

10 bales grey shirtings.
5 " " dhoties.
15 cases prints.
2 " white jacconets.
34 bags Plaster of Paris.
46 boxes W. and A. Gilbey's castle brand spirits, consisting of brandy, old tom, gin, whiskey, rum, sherry, brandy, &c., in quarts, and pints.
34 boxes D. Mallette and Co.'s 1, 2, and 3 star brandy, in quarts and pints.
12 cases Pilsener beer.
7 boxes claret.
18 " table wine, in quarts and pints.

A number of silver articles, consisting of necklaces, brooches, bracelets, solitaires, card cases, cigar and cigarette cases, match-boxes, card stands, paper knives, photo frames, &c.

A number of books on chemistry, mathematics, engineering astronomy, trigonometry and science.

2 casks writing and copying ink, in stone bottles, by H. Morrells.
3 cases shuttles.
11 cases black and red border white dhoties.
5 " T red cambrics 30 yards.

By order of the concerned and on account and at the risk of Ebramjee Esmaljee Bhagat—

1 bale 300 lbs. E. Ashworth and Son's glazed cotton thread 2-29s.

By order of the Liquidators of the United Merchants Company, Ld., and on account and at the risk of Goculdass Kalidass—

7 bales grey dhoties 11 yards 46 inches.

On account and at the risk of Ghela Damoder—

13 bales grey dhoties 8, 9, 10 and 11 yards 40 and 46 inches.

On account and at the risk of Abdoolally Ahmedjee.

B P B 8167-68,8172
8190, 8192-3 } 7 cases imitation gold thread.
8202

On account and at the risk of Gopalji Mooljee—

B P B 8064-65-8068
8091-95-8111-15 } —23 cases each 200 lbs. imitation gold
3133-37-3160-64 } thread.

By order of the concerned and on account and at the risk of Shah Magan Gunput—

P—15-19—5 bales bleached yarn, ex s. s. Branksome Hall.

On account and at the risk of the defaulting indenter, Hajee Dada Aba, ex s. s. Tiflis.

701—1—1 case 200 doz. pocket knives.

On account of the concerned—

1 case 49 tins saffron.

AT 2 P.M.

1 handsome double-seated glass-fronted brougham.
1 strong serviceable office-shigram.
1 handsome light victoria.
And any other carriages and horses which may be offered.

TO-MORROW, TUESDAY, the 7th inst., at 1 p.m. Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at Grant Road, next to the late Theatre Royal Building, the valuable and handsome blackwood and teakwood plain and carved household, furniture made to order, platedware, crockery and glassware, fancy table ornaments and flower vases, oil paintings, carpets, eight light K. O. argand lamp, &c., the property of Mr. DORABJEE NOWROJEE DAVUR.

Catalogues are published, and the property is on view.

On WEDNESDAY, the 8th inst., at 1 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at Market Lines, next to the Salvation Hall, Boree Bunder, the valuable and handsome F. P. blackwood and teakwood household furniture, platedware, crockery and glassware, fancy table ornaments, China and Japanese flower vases, carpets, Hink's table and hanging lamps, &c., the property of Lieutenant G. PENSTONE, of the Grand Arsenal.

The property is on view.

SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY AT SEWREE.

On WEDNESDAY, the 8th inst., at 4 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction on the premises, by order of the mortgagees, Messrs. Meghraj and Girdhardass Rungoomull, and on account and at the risk of the mortgagor Joshi Bhimjee Harriram, the undermentioned valuable landed property, viz:—

All that piece of fazundari land, together with the buildings, dwelling-houses, chawls, and other erections standing thereon, admeasuring 2,829 square yards or thereabouts, registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under No. 91, new Survey No. 1-241i (the remaining portion bearing no number), situate at Sewree, in the registration subdistrict of Bombay in the island of Bombay, and bounded on the east by a private passage of Dorabjee Cursetjee Shroff, separating the said piece of land from the property of the Jubilee Mill Co., Ld., on the west by the property of the said Dorabjee Cursetjee Shroff, on the north by a private passage belonging to the said Dorabjee Cursetjee Shroff separating the said piece of land from the property of the Bombay National Mill Manufacturing Co., Limited, and on the south partly by property in the occupation of the mortgagor, Joshi Bhimjee Harriram, and partly by the property of Muncherjee Framjee Cama, which said premises have been for some time past and are now in the occupation of the said mortgagor.

For further particulars and conditions of sale application may be made to Messrs. Ardasir, Hormusjee, and Dinshaw, attorneys to the mortgagees, or to the undersigned,

SALE OF LANDED PROPERTY AT MAHIM.

On SATURDAY, the 11th inst., at 4 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction on the premises by order of the mortgagee Ebrahim Alladin and on account and at the risk of the mortgagor Dewjee Dhoolajee Culumker in pursuance of the power of sale given in the indenture of mortgage dated the 16th day of August 1889.

All that piece of land or part of plantation together with the several sheds standing thereon used for tanning hides situate at Mahim near Shrigotly in the Island of Bombay, registered by the Collector of Pensionland Tax under No. 389 and assessed by he Collector of Municipal Assessment under ward No. 5334 and street No. 10 admeasuring 1198 square yards or thereabouts and bounded on the east by the batty fields formerly belonging to Bhawoo Trimbak and now to Dwarknath, on the west by the oart of Sorabjee Merwanjee, on the south by the property of Bhawoo Luxumon Culumker, and Dhorebhica Caloo Culumker and on the north by the oart of Sorabjee Merwanjee, and which said premises were formerly and are now in the occupation of the said Dewjee Dhoolajee.

For further particulars and conditions of sale application may be made to the undersigned.

GRAND AUCTION SALE OF CLOCKS AND TIME-PIECES, GOLD AND SILVER JEWELLERY, WATCHES, &c.

Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co., have received instructions to sell by Public Auction at Rampart Row, Fort, close to R. Ditmar's Lamp Depot on TUESDAY, the 11th inst. and following days at 1 p.m. each day, the surplus stock-in-trade of Messrs. Favre, Leuba and Co., consisting of wall clocks and time-pieces, table clocks and time-pieces, French gilt clocks, marble clocks, regulator and fancy clocks, carriage clocks and time-pieces, marine chronometers &c., &c.

Gold Jewellery, consisting of bracelets, brooches, earrings, chains, plain and jewelled ring, charms, necklets, pencils, tooth and ear picks, signet rings, sleeve links, studs and solitaires, jewelled and plain scarf rings, jewelled and plain ladies' lockets, gentlemen's lockets, &c.

Silver jewellery, consisting of bracelets, necklets, charms, brooches, studs, solitaires and sleeve links, charms, match boxes, cigarette and card cases, &c.

Gold, silver, and metal watches, electro-platedware, binoculars, telescopes, mathematical instruments, alluminium pencils, nickel charms, &c.

Detailed catalogues will be published, and the property will be on view a week before sale.

SALE OF VERY VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY ON THE GOWALIA TANK ROAD.

Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction the undermentioned property, on the premises at 4 o'clock p.m., on SATURDAY, the 25th instant, under the instructions of the first mortgagees, and on account and at the risk of the mortgagors, Peerbhai Veerjee, Fazulbhai Peerbhai, and Rahmoobhai Peerbhai:—

DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of land, situate at Gowalia Tank Road, in the sub-district of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 3,200 square yards or thereabouts, registered in the books of the Collector of Bombay under old No. 307, new No. 2070, old Survey No. 53, and new Survey No. 7053, and bounded on or towards the north by the property of Gungadher Shastri, on or towards the east by the property of Dhunjeebhai Pestonjee Mehta, on or towards the south by the Gowalia Tank Road aforesaid, and on or towards the west by the property of Eduljee Muncherjee Colabawalla, together with a messuage, shop and tenement built thereon, fronting the Gowalia Tank Road aforesaid, assessed by the Municipality of Bombay under ward No. 3375, and a new messuage, workshop, or warehouse and tenement in the rear thereof then in course of construction, and all in the possession and occupation of the said Peerbhai Veerjee or of the said Fazulbhai Peerbhai, as his tenant.

For further particulars and conditions of sale application may be made to the undersigned.

CRAWFORD & CO.
Bombay, 6th October, 1890.

SCOTT AND CO., M.R.C.V.S.
VETERINARY SURGEONS.

HORSE EXAMINATION CERTIFICATES, Rs. 10; Examination and Verbal Opinion Rs. 5; Horses standing at livery on Commission sale, Rs. 35 per month, including horse-keeper. Commission on Horses bought and sold, Rs. 17. Up-country commissions towards buying and selling of horses will meet our best attention. Horses broken to single and double harness in the yard. Single, Rs. 15; double, Rs. 20. The Horse-shoeing Forge under the management of a thoroughly practical English Farrier and every class of shoeing done.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

STABLE REMOVED.

MR. ALI BIN AMER, the well-known Importer and Dealer of Arab and Persian Horses, begs to inform the Public that he has REMOVED his STABLE from Bellasis Junction Road to RIPON ROAD, BYCULLA. Gentlemen and Officers are cordially invited to visit his Stable, as there are many High Caste Arab Horses consisting of Racers, Charges, Hunters, Galloways, and Ponies well worth inspection.

Also some First class fresh shipment of real Beduin Horses are expected here weekly by every Mail Steamer arriving from Busreh.

SALES BY AUCTION.

MENESSE AND COMPANY.
No. 2, APOLLO STREET.

On THURSDAY, the 9th instant, Messrs. MENESSE and Co. will hold their usual weekly auction sale at their rooms, of a quantity of grey and colored piece-goods, twist, &c.,

1 bales dress materials.
1 " colored cashmere cloth
1 " woollen cloth.
7 " grey dhoties.
3 " grey shirting
10 " orange twist
2 cases colored prints.
12 " white shirtings.

On account of the concerned—
5 cases Polenghi Brothers Italian butter.

On account of Mr. Jeewraj Madhowjee—
G C & Co 2070—1 case white mulls.
2217-18—1 " "

On account and at the risk of Mr. Mooljee Dial—
4 bales 100 pieces Mexicans lion 31 by 96 yards.
5 " 500 " 30 by 24.
9 " 900 " "

MENESSE & Co.
Bombay, 6th October, 1890.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & CO.,
No. 4, FORBES & MEADOWS STREET, FORT

SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTIES SITUATE AT BHENDI BAZAR AND DUNCAN ROAD.

Messrs. MEHRJEE JOHNSTON and Co., will sell by Public Auction on the premises, by order of the mortgagee Thakar Shivji Ladha, and on account and at the risk of the mortgagors, Memon Haji Ibrahim Khan Mahomed Jusab Haji Ibrahim, Abdul Karim Haji Ibrahim and Sakur Haji Ibrahim, an infant by his father and natural guardian the said Haji Ibrahim Khan Mahomed, the following properties, viz:—

THIS DAY, MONDAY, the 16th day of Oct., 1890, at 5 p.m.

LOT NO. 1.

All that piece of Government land, together with the messuage, tenement or dwelling-house (in course of erection at the time, of the execution of the mortgage bearing date the 13th day of April, 1889, and made between the said mortgagors of the one part and the said mortgagee of the other part and now complete, situate and being without the Fort of Bombay, at Bhendy Bazar, in the registration sub-district of Bombay, assessed by the Municipal Commissioner under C. Ward No. 8049-50, and Street Nos. 268, 270 (1), containing by admeasurement 141 square yards or thereabouts, registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under old No. 137, new No 7451, old Survey No. 1529 and new Survey No. 990, and bounded on the east by Bhendy Bazaar Road, on the west by a sweeper's passage, on the north by the property of Haji Nathoo Mahomed, and on the south by the property of Bhaskar Trimbak.

And

On TUESDAY, the 7th day of October, 1890, at 5 p.m.

LOT NO. 2.

All that piece of Government ground, together with the messuage, tenement, or dwelling-house standing thereon situate and being without the Fort of Bombay, at Duncan Road, in the registration sub-district of Bombay, assessed by the Municipal Commissioner of Bombay under C Ward No. 7435 and Street No. 258 containing by admeasurement 6029 square yards or thereabouts, registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under No. 389, and new Survey No. 25, and bounded on the east by the Duncan Road aforesaid, on the west by a sweeper's passage, on the north by the house of Jethachand, and on the south by the house of Parsee Hormasjee.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to the undersigned, or to Mr. Shamrao Pandurang, Solicitor for the mortgagee, at his Office, No. 12, Forbes Street, Fort, Bombay. —Dated this 25th day of September, 1890.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co.,
Bombay, 6th October, 1890.

BENNETT AND COMPANY,
No. 22, APOLLO STREET.

AUCTION SALE OF MANGALORE TILES.

THIS DAY, MONDAY, the 6th instant, at 2 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT and Co., will sell by Public Auction at Mazagon Darookhana, by order of Mooltani Dhuramdas Purmanandas, and on account and risk of Borah Rajabally Abdoolally—

13,000 Mangalore tiles, of Cohelo Brothers manufactory (sound),
1,000 " do. do. do. (broken).

A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.

AUCTION SALE OF THE PROPERTY OF THE GORDON SPINNING & MANUFACTURING CO., LD.

Under instructions from the Directors of the Gordon Spinning & Manufacturing Co., Ld., Messrs. BENNETT & Co., will on WEDNESDAY, the 8th October, 1890, at 3 p.m., sell by Public Auction, at the Mill premises, at Mahalaxmee, the property of the above named Company in one lot consisting of two pieces of leasehold land together admeasuring about 70,308 square yards, of which one piece admeasuring about 47,365 square yards, will be sold subject to a monthly rental of Rs. 500, and the other admeasuring about 22,943 square yards to a monthly rent of Rs. 100, with the reservoirs and all the buildings (remaining undestroyed from the late fire) standing thereon together with the New and Old Engines, the new and old Boilers and the blow-room machinery and reels and tools in the machanic shop, &c.

Full particulars of the above property together with the condition of sale can be obtained at the office of the Agents, No. 6, Hornby Road, or at the office of Messrs. Craigie Lynch and Owen, Solicitors or at the rooms of the undersigned auctioneers.

Inspection of the property can be had on application to the Agents or to the undersigned.

BOMBAY POLO TOURNAMENT.
POLO PONIES FOR SALE.

On MONDAY, the 13th October, at 7 a.m., Messrs. BENNETT and Co. are instructed to sell on the polo ground.

About 30 best polo ponies.

For catalogues apply to the undersigned.

AUCTION SALE OF VERY VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTIES IN 2ND DON TAD STREET, AND NEW CAZEE STREET.

Under the consent decree made in suit No. 86 of 1889, dated the 23rd June, 1889, Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will on THURSDAY, the 25th instant, at 4 p.m, sell by Public Auction, on the premises the following valuable landed properties:—

LOT NO. 1.—On WEDNESDAY, the 15th inst., at 4 p.m.

All that piece or parcel of fazendari land or ground of which Memon Abdul Meya Ahmed Khundwani, is the fazendar, together with the messuage, tenement or dwelling-house, standing thereon, situate, lying and being in and fronting in the eastern side of second Don Tad Street, assessed by the Municipality under No. 488, and bounded as follows:—On or towards the east by sweeper's passage, on or towards the west by the second Don Tad Street aforesaid, on or towards the south and north by the property of the said late Moonshee Mahomed Ismail Oomday.

LOT NO. 2.—On the SAME DAY, at 4-45 p.m.

All that piece or parcel of fazendari land or ground of which Memon Abdul Meya Ahmed Khundwani is the fazendar together with the messuage, tenement or dwelling house standing thereon, situate, lying and being in and fronting on the eastern side of second Don Tad Street, outside the Fort of Bombay, assessed by the Municipality under Ward Nos. 491, 493, and bounded on or towards the east by a sweeper's passage, on or towards the west by the second Don Tad Street aforesaid, on or towards the north by the unlivided property of the late Abdul Gunny Oomday, and or towards the south by the house of one James Panjee.

LOT NO. 3.—On the SAME DAY, at 5-15 p.m.

All that piece or parcel of fazendari land of which Memon Abdulla Meya Ahmed Khundwani, is the fazendar, together with the messuage, tenement or dwelling house standing thereon, situate, lying and being in and fronting on the eastern side of second Don Tad Street, outside the Fort of Bombay, assessed by the Municipality under Ward Nos. 487, 489, 501, and bounded as follows:—On or towards the west by the second Don Tad Street, aforesaid, on or towards the north by the house of Memon Khumisa and on or towards the south by the undivided estate of the late Abdul Gunny Oomday.

LOT NO. 4.—On THURSDAY, the 16th instant, at 4 p.m.

All that piece or parcel of Government land or ground situated outside the Fort, in New Cazee Street, assessed under No. 7, and bounded as follows:—On or towards the east by sweeper's passage, on or towards the west by the New Cazee Street, aforesaid, on or towards the south by the house of Aga Cazee Manvalla, and on or towards the north by the Musjid Road.

Further particulars and conditions of sale application may be made to Messrs. Tyebjee and Dayabhai, Solicitors, or to the undersigned

BENNETT & CO.,
Bombay, 6th October, 1890.

HOT WEATHER RETREAT.

KHANDALLA HOTEL, KHANDALLA.

THIS HOTEL is splendidly situated, and within easy distance from the Railway Station. Open to sea-breeze on every side, and commands a magnificent and a charming view all round.

Apply to
NANABHOY FRAMJEE & SONS,
Khandalla.

SECOND HAND PIANOS.

Taken in exchange and put in good order.

Square Piano, by Collard and Collard.....	Rs. 350
Sympathetic Square Piano, by Shiedmayer and Soehne.....	" 650
Solid Square Piano by Shiedmayer and Soehne.	" 450
Square Piano, by Soundy.....	" 500
Cottage Piano, by Marcks and Co.....	" 550
Bijau Cottage full Compass.....	" 350
Camp Piano 5 Octaves	" 240
Semigrand Piano, by Enard.....	" 350
Semigrand Piano, by Broadwood.....	" 400
Semigrand Piano, by Soundy	" 850

Please Address—
MARCKS & Co., Ld.,
PIANOFORTE WAREHOUSE,
No. 1, ASH LANE & 43, ESPLANADE ROAD,
BOMBAY.

EVERY MAN interested in the subject of nervous and physical debility should write at once for a valuable pamphlet explaining how the most obscure nervous and organic derangements may be successfully treated without stomach medication. The only method which is easy and pleasant, and will effect a perfect and permanent cure. This pamphlet, of great interest to all men, will be sent post free.—Mr. E. NORTON, 249, High Holborn London, Eng.

NOTICES.

NOTICE.

AS the EUROPE MAILS now leave on SATURDAYS, CLOSING at noon, and this is likely to cause great pressure of work on Mail days, it is requested by the undersigned BANKS that BILLS shall be DELIVERED and PARTICULARS of DRAFTS required be furnished not later than FRIDAY.

Bombay, 25th September, 1890.

THE CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LONDON & CHINA.
THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA & CHINA.
THE NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LD.
THE AGRA BANK, LD.
THE HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.
THE NEW ORIENTAL BANKING CORPORATION.
THE COMPTOIR NATIONAL D'ESCOMPTE.

NOTICE.

THE attention of the Public is called to the DRAFT RULES under the INLAND STEAM VESSELS ACT VI. of 1884, provisionally published under the Government Notification No. 66 dated 1st September, 1890, as required by Section 69 of that Act. A COPY of the RULES accompanies to-day's issue of the *Bombay Gazette*.

LOST.

TREACHER and COMPANY, "Limited," SHARE CERTIFICATE No. 1981, standing in the name of F. W. FLETCHER. Any person in possession of the same will be good enough to return it to

TREACHER & Co., Ld.,
Bombay, 2nd October, 1890. Byculla.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

THE OFFICE of Captain A. C. CLARK, LLOYDS SURVEYOR has been REMOVED THIS DAY, from No. 16, Meadow Street to No. 75, APOLLO STREET, opposite the Old Secretariat Buildings.
Bombay, 30th September, 1890.

NOTICE.

WE have been APPOINTED SOLE AGENTS for the SALE of Messrs. BISQUIT DUBOUCHE & Co.'s BRANDY which has become so well known everywhere. For prices and terms apply to

D. P. BATHA & Co.
Sole Agents.

In the Matter of the "Honourable BYRAMJEE JEEJEEBHOY Trust Settlement, 1872."

KNOW ALL MEN by these presents that I (whilom NANABHOY B. JEEJEEBHOY) the only son of Byramjee Jeejeebhoy Esquire, C.S.I., late of Bombay Parsee inhabitant, deceased, pursuant to the provision in that behalf contained in the above Trust Settlement, and as the person entitled thereunder to the Residue of the annual income of the Trust property have as from the 13th day of September, 1890, assumed and taken upon myself and intend to use in all deeds and writings signed and to be signed by me and on all other occasions the name of Byramjee Jeejeebhoy alone in lieu and stead of Nanabhoy B. Jeejeebhoy heretofore used by me, and I do hereby expressly authorise and require all and every persons and person, bodies, politic and Corporate and whomsoever it may concern to refer to my name, at all times to designate, describe and address me by the name "Byramjee Jeejeebhoy" and by that name only. In witness whereof I the said declarant have hereunto set my hand at Bombay this 1st day of October, in the Christian Year 1890.

NANABHOY B. JEEJEEBHOY,
now
BYRAMJEE JEEJEEBHOY.

Signed and delivered at Bombay aforesaid this 1st day of October, 1890 in the presence of

HORMUSJEE SHAPURJI, J. P.,

MOFUSSIL COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given, that an Extraordinary GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, 18, Rampart Row, on WEDNESDAY, the 15th day of October, 1890, at 3 p.m. for the purpose of confirming the following special Resolution which had previously been proposed and carried unanimously at an Extraordinary General Meeting held on the 27th September, 1890.

The Article 111 of the Articles of Association be amended by the addition of the following words after the words "Fixed by the Board."

"The Board may also from time to time depute any one or two of its members to proceed on tour for the purpose of visiting and inspecting the Factories of the Company or any one or more of them, or for any other purpose which the Board may deem advisable in the interests of the Company, and the remuneration of each Director so proceeding on tour until fixed in manner provided in Article No. 91 hereof shall be Rs. 30, per diem for the days he shall be absent from Bombay in addition to his travelling expenses."

By Order of the Directors,
A. W. CAMPBELL,
Chief Agent.
Bombay, 18, Rampart Row, 3rd October, 1890.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

TENDERS are invited, on behalf of the Government of India, for the CONSTRUCTION of a DAM and for certain other works in connection with the CONSTRUCTION of a WET BASIN in H. M. Dockyard, Bombay.

Plans and the site of the proposed work may be inspected, and particulars of the work, Forms of Tender, Conditions of Contract and Specification (Rs. 3) obtained at the office of the Executive Engineer of the works, Bombay Dockyard, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 5 P. M. daily, SATURDAY, 11 A. M. to 2 P. M.

Sealed Tenders will be received by the undersigned at the above address until 12 noon on Saturday 11th October 1890, when it will be opened. A deposit of Rs. 3,000 earnest money, in currency notes, must accompany each tender, without which no tender will be considered. This sum will be forfeited, in case, after his Tender has been accepted, the Contractor shall refuse to sign and complete the Contract, Documents and Agreements; otherwise it will be returned.

The acceptance of the Tender rests with the Government of India, who do not bind themselves to accept the lowest, or any tender.

This cancels previous advertisements calling for Tenders for the DAM only.

G. M. PORTER, Captain, R. E.,
Executive Engineer, Dockyard Division, Bombay.
Bombay, Dockyard, 12th September 1890.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

TENDERS are invited on behalf of the Government of India for DEEPENING the DUNCAN DOCK in Her Majesty's Dockyard, Bombay.

Plans of the Dock and the Dock itself may be inspected and Contract papers, Rs. 3 each, obtained at the office of the Executive Engineer, Dockyard Division, between 11 and 5 daily, Saturdays excepted.

Sealed Tenders will be received by the undersigned at the undermentioned address until 12 noon on SATURDAY, 25th October, 1890. A deposit of Rs. 1,000 earnest money, in currency notes must accompany each Tender, without which no Tender will be considered. This sum will be forfeited, in case after his Tender has been accepted, the Contractor shall refuse to sign and complete the contract; otherwise it will be returned.

The acceptance of the Tender rests with the Government of India who do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any Tender.

G. M. PORTER, Captain, R. E.,
Executive Engineer, Dockyard Division, Bombay.
Bombay, Dockyard, 24th September, 1890.

THE MERCANTILE PRESS COMPANY, LIMITED,

NOTICE is hereby given that a DIVIDEND at the rate of Rs. 7½ per Share has been declared for the year ending 30th June, 1890, and will be payable at the Registered Office, of the Company, No. 46, Forbes Street, Fort, Bombay, on and after MONDAY, the 6th October next, to all Shareholders on production of Share Certificate, whose names stood on the Register on the 22nd instant.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 25th instant to the 7th proximo both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
TULLOCKCHUND & SHAPOORJI.
Secretaries & Treasurers the Mercantile Press Co., Ld.
Bombay, 23rd September, 1890.

THE LAKHMIDAS KHIMJI SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that a DIVIDEND at the rate of RUPEES THIRTY-FIVE (35) per Share, for the half-year ended the 30th June, 1890, will be paid on and after WEDNESDAY, the 1st October, 1890, at the Registered Office of the Company, No. 27 Apollo Street, Fort, between the hours of 12 noon and 3 p. m., to those Shareholders whose names stand on the Register on the 18th September, 1890, on production of Share Certificates.

લખમીદાસ ખીમજી સન્સ એન્ડ કંપની.
i. e, LAKHMIDAS KHIMJI SONS & CO.,
Secretaries, Treasurers and Agents.
Bombay, 27th September, 1890.

NOTICE.

HOT WEATHER SEASON.
LANOWLI GYMKHANA HOTEL.

OWING to the increased demand for Rooms, the Proprietor has

REMOVED to LANOWLI WOODS
TO THE
LARGEST UPPER-STORIED BUNGALOW

in the neighbourhood. Open all round.—Excellent view, being situated on the top of the Hill. Rooms large and airy. Excellent table. Many of the Rooms being already engaged for October and November, please apply early for terms, &c., to the PROPRIETOR, Lanowli Gymkhana Hotel.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEERS, &c.

NOTICE.

CLUB WINES.

PHIPSON AND Co., Bombay, are now supplying 103 Military Messes and twenty-five Clubs with the finest VINTAGE WINES from the following well-known Houses:—

PAGE AND SANDEMAN.	Pall Mall, London.
JUSTERINI AND BROOKS.	Pall Mall, London.
CHRISTOPHER AND Co.	Pall Mall, London.
POMMERY AND GRENO.	Rheims.
LANSON PERE ET FILS.	Rheims.
PERRIER JOUET AND Co.	Epernay.
HEIDSIECK AND Co.	Rheims.
AYALA AND Co.	Chateau d'Ay.
ERNEST IRROY AND Co.	Rheims.
RUINART PERE ET FILS.	Rheims.
DAUMAL ET FILS.	Rheims.
KIDD AND SHADBOLT.	London.
LEACOCK AND Co.	Madeira.
COSSART, GORDON AND Co.	Madeira.
COCKBURN, SMITHES & Co.	London.
VAN ZELLERS AND Co.	Oporto.
P. J. VALCKENBERG.	Worms-am-Rhein.
NATH. JOHNSTON & SONS.	Bordeaux.
A. DE LUZE ET FILS.	Bordeaux.
WOODHOUSE AND Co.	Marsala.
JAMES CATHCART AND Co.	Leith, N. B.
SIR ROBERT BURNETT & Co.	London.
GOVERNMENT CELLARS.	Budapest.
THOS. MOSLEY AND Co.	Gibraltar.
SACCONE & Co.	Gibraltar.
C. MAREY & LIGER-BELAIR.	Côtes d'Or.
J. & R. GRANT	Rothes.
ACKERMANN-LAURANCE	Saumur.
ANDREW ROWAN.	Melbourne.
FRANK BAILEY AND Co.	London.

Secretaries and Presidents of Clubs and Military Messes can now obtain Wines from the above well-known Firms, without the inconvenience and expense of importing direct.

GENUINE AND PURE WINES.

Specially selected and shipped by Messrs. BLANDY, BROS. & Co., of London.

THE "BLANDY" BRANDS.
DIRECT SUPPLY SYSTEM.

MADEIRAS—From the celebrated "Blandy Stock,"
8 qualities, from Rs. 23-8 to Rs. 58-12 per doz. qts.
PORTS—From Hooper Brothers, Oporto.
4 qualities, from Rs. 13-8 to Rs. 28 per dozen quarts.
SHERRIES—From Manuel Gaztelu E. Yrarta, Cadiz.
6 qualities, from Rs. 19 to Rs. 28 per dozen quarts.
CHAMPAGNES—From Henriot and Co., Rheims,
4 qualities, from Rs. 48 to Rs. 60 per dozen quarts.
CLARETS—From Le Fils D'A Leon Aine, Boardeaux,
3 qualities, from Rs. 16 to Rs. 24 per dozen quarts.
HOCKS—From Meyer & Coblenz, Bingin-am-Rhein.
2 qualities (Still), from Rs. 21 to Rs. 25 per doz. qts.
2 " (Sparkling), from Rs. 40 to Rs. 53 per doz. qts.
WHISKIES, SCO.—From Pattison, Elder & Co., Leith.
2 qualities, from Rs. 28 to Rs. 32 per doz. qts.
WHISKIES, SCO—From Ross and Cameron, Inverness.
3 qualities, from Rs. 31 to Rs. 40 per doz. qts.
10 Per cent. Special Discount on account of Exchange.
Detailed List of Prices and Terms from

R. RAMCHANDRA & CO.,
APOLLO HOUSE, FORT, BOMBAY.
Sole Agents for the Presidency.

INSURANCES.

COMMERCIAL UNION ASSURANCE COMPANY.
FIRE LIFE AND MARINE
CAPITAL—£2,500,000.
FUNDS EXCEED—£1,950,000.

THE above Company INSURES almost every description of FIRE and SEA RISK and accepts LIFE PROPOSALS at advantageous rates on the shortest notice.

WALLACE & Co., Agents,
Elphinstone Circle, Bombay.

LIVERPOOL AND LONDON AND GLOBE INSURANCE COMPANY.
FIRE AND LIFE FUNDS 1889.

General Reserve and Fire Reinsurance.....	£1,911,000
Globe Perpetual Annuity	£1,102,000
Life and Annuity	£4,016,124
Total Invested Funds	£7,826,542

Mills,

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Fourth Criminal Sessions, 10 a.m.
Municipal Corporation, 3 p.m.
Bombay Polo Tournament.

VESSELS ARRIVED.—The following vessels arrived on the 3rd :—Clan Macdonald (s), from Glasgow. On the 4th :—Kapurthala (s), from Karachi ; Lawada (s), Mauritius ; and Idar (s), Cardiff. Yesterday :—Sculptor (s), from Bushire ; Knight of St. John (s), Liverpool ; Busheer (s), Marmagoa ; and Calder (s), Rangoon.

VESSELS SAILED.—The following vessels sailed on the 4th :—Loodiana (s), for Rangoon, &c. ; Assyria (s), Persian Gulf ; and Assam (s), Aden. Yesterday :—Rheinfels (s), for Hamburg, &c.

PRINCE'S DOCK.—The s.s. Macdonald entered, and the s.s. Maple Branch left the dock on Saturday.

VICTORIA DOCK.—The s.s. Lawada entered the dock on Saturday.

I. M. RAILWAY.—The traffic return for the week ending 27th September, 1890, shows a decrease of Rs. 34,428, in receipts.

POSTAL NOTICE.—Mails for Singapore and Hongkong, per extra s. s. Bormida, will be closed at the General Post Office, at 3 p.m., to-morrow, the 7th instant.

POSTAL NOTICE.—With effect from the 7th October, 1890, the charges on foreign money orders and British postal orders will be regulated by Schedule 21 viz., 1s. 7d. per rupee.

THE JAMSETJEE PETIT ORPHANAGE.—On Saturday, the 4th inst., Bai Soonabai, the widow of the late Mr. Sorabjee Cowasjee Powalla, in memory of her brother-in-law, Mr. Cursetjee Palanjee Pawalla, treated the orphans of the above institution to two substantial meals, and presented to each a complete suit of clothes.

BREACH OF THE ABKARI ACT.—At the Girgaum Police Court, on Saturday, Ramnath Pandia was charged by Jehangeer Rastomjee, an abkari inspector, before Mr. Richardson, with transporting 77 tolas of ganja, valued at Rs. 6, from Coorla to Bombay, without a permit from the Collector of Customs. Ramnath Pandia was convicted and sentenced to pay a fine of Rs. 10.

SERIOUS MILL ACCIDENT.—A woman, named Kondee Rama, aged 24 years, a mill-hand, employed in the Bone-Crushing Mill, belonging to Kasam Mahomed, at Mazagon, got her left arm completely severed while she was placing some bones in the machinery. She was taken to the J. J. Hospital yesterday evening in a critical condition.

FALL FROM A BALCONY.—Yesterday forenoon, a Hindoo lad, aged 6 years, named Rajaram Rannoo, employed at the hack livery stable of Dama Shett, at Chuckla Street, accidentally fell off the balcony of the first storey of a house, on to a sweepers' gully alongside. The boy was picked up in an unconscious state and removed at once to the Goculdas Tejpal Hospital, where he was found to be suffering from concussion of the brain.

FOOT-BALL.—A foot-ball match was played on the Cooperage, on Saturday evening, between the two teams of the Rovers' Club, Bachelors *vs.* Benedicts, resulting in a draw, both sides scoring one goal. Play began well, and for some time the contest was keen ; but towards the end, the play was very slack and uninteresting. A large number of spectators witnessed the contest. It is contemplated to arrange for a prize-match shortly, and a meeting has been called accordingly to consider the presentation of a silver cup.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—An inquest was held by the Coroner on Saturday, at the morgue, respecting the death of Aba Rama, aged 50 years. Deceased was a labourer employed at the Mofussil Company's cotton godown, at Colaba. On Friday evening, while deceased was working in the godown, a bale of cotton from a stack accidentally fell upon him, seriously injuring him. He was picked up in an unconscious state, and died while being removed to the Goculdas Tejpal Hospital. The verdict was that the death of Aba Rama was caused by injuries received by a bale of full-pressed cotton accidentally falling upon him.

SUSPICIOUS DEATH OF A CHILD.—An inquest was held by the Coroner, on Saturday evening, at the morgue, respecting the death of a new-born male child, the parents of whom are unknown. The body was found tied up in a bundle with a portion of a curry-stone, weighing about 3lb., and was lying partly in water on one of the steps of the Mint Tank, Fort. The body was in an advanced state of decomposition. The Coroner's Surgeon, Dr. Sydney Smith, was unable to assign the cause of its death owing to the state of the body, which he thought had been in the water for many hours. An open verdict was recorded.

A NOTORIOUS JAIL-BIRD.—At the Girgaum Police Court on Saturday, Syed Ebrahim Syed Ahmed *alias* Syed Aboo Baker, against whom there appeared a register of four previous convictions, was brought up on remand and charged by Inspector Cobb before Mr. Richardson upon two separate charges—one of theft of a sarree, valued at one rupee, the property of Jamal Shaik Cadur, from the residence of the complainant at Cammatteepoora, and the other with trespassing in the house of Govind Ramajee, at Cammateepoora, on the night of the 2nd instant, with intent to commit theft. The accused was arrested on the second storey of Govind Ramjee's house, on the night in question, and handed over to the police, when the sarree which he had stolen from the residence of Shaik Jamal Shaik Cadur was found wrapped round his waist. Syed Ebrahim Syed Ahmed was convicted of both the charges, and sentenced to an accumulated term of two years' rigorous imprisonment.

PROFANING A PARSEE FIRE-TEMPLE.—Before the Chief Presidency Magistrate on Saturday, Acting Inspector Gray charged Issak Essoob, with the theft of two glass lamps, valued at Rs. 8, which the prisoner had stolen from the Parsee Agiary on the Hornby Road, on the 29th of September, and the morning of the 3rd instant. Dorabjee Jamsetjee, the complainant, deposed that he conducted the management of the fire-temple, having consented to undertake this position at the request of the trustees. At about a quarter to four on Friday morning, the officiating priest informed him that one of the lamps that had been kept burning during the night was missing. On the matter being reported to the police, inquiries were instituted, which led to the arrest of the culprit, and the recovery of one of the lamps. It was ascertained that the other had been sold by the accused for 12 annas to a Borah, in Nacoda Moholla. The Magistrate, in convicting the prisoner who pleaded guilty, sent him to the Common Jail, to undergo six weeks' hard labour.

BOMBAY GOU-RAKSHAK MANDLI.—A public meeting, on behalf of the above Mandli was held on Saturday last, in Madhav Bagh, at 6 p.m. The secretary, Mr. Motilal Jumnadas, requested Goswamy Shri Deukinandachariyaji to take the chair. In the beginning six Hindoo girls sang a poem in praise of the Almighty, after which Shastri Shamji delivered a lecture on the reasons of cow-protection, interspersed with various illustrations, religious, moral, social, and agricultural. The president expressed his views on the subject and the Hindoo girls sang interesting songs on the advantages of cow-protection. Mr. Motilal Jumnadas addressed the meeting on the social aspect of the question, relating the measures, which ought to be adopted for the protection of cows and praised the English Government for its merciful reign. The president was decorated with garlands ; and large cups were presented by the secretary on his behalf to the girls as an encouragement for having assisted the Mandli in its good aim. Three cheers having been proposed for the Queen-Empress, and for cows, and for Shri Deukinandachariyaji, the meeting terminated about 9 p.m.

DEPARTURES FOR EUROPE.—The mail steamer Assam carried away from Bombay on Saturday, Mr. John Marshall, Secretary of the Bombay Chamber of Commerce, and Mrs. Marshall, who have left Bombay for Europe for some seven or eight weeks. On arriving at the Bunder from the Yacht Club, at about a quarter to two, they were met by a large number of European and Native friends. They were then decorated by their native friends with huge garlands of flowers and presented with handsome bouquets, and as they entered the steam launch after bidding farewell to those present, hearty cheers were given for them by the assemblage. Among those present were :—Lord Colin Campbell, Messrs. John Adams, J. Westall, H. Curwen, C. J. Michael (who accompanied Mr. and Mrs. Marshall on board), H. John, J. Janni, J. Steiner, Premchund Roychund, Dewji Veerjee, Ludha Ramjee, Dewjee Dewsey, Tricum Nathoo, Mohamed Joosub, Jewan Dhurumchund, Dhunjee Jewan, Cursetjee Cooverjee Mody, Muncherjee Cursetjee Mistri, Dorabji Sorabjee Setna, Sorabjee Nanabhoy Nalaset, P. Griffs, P. J. Silveira, Dwarkadas Tribhowandas, Gopal Dhondoo Krishnarao Muckun, and Sorabjee Muncherjee Nicholson.

THE ZOROASTRIAN CALENDAR.—This annual book is issued about the Parsee New Year, about the end of September each year, by Mr. Muncherjee Hoshungjee Jagose, proprietor of the Vartman Press. It is always a welcome publication to the Parsees, whose deeds of philanthropy and other charitable acts during the past Zoroastrian year are embodied, in addition to several items of useful information. As we noticed in our paper three weeks ago, the total amount given away by Parsees during the year in religious, charitable, and educational matters, is nearly Rs. 10,00,000, the details of which are published in the calendar, but which need not be repeated here. The only item which has most recently been given is Rs. 15,500 by Sir Dinshaw Manockji Petit, Bart., in addition to Rs. 1,12,000, subscribed in memory of the late Lady Sakarbai soon after her demise. In the present number, a very good photographic likeness of the deceased lady is given with a detailed description of her life. The children and grand-children of Sir Dinshaw and Lady Sakarbai are given as thirty-nine, of whom twenty-six are at present living. An essay has been introduced in the calendar giving the origin of some of the Parsee names, concluding with a recommendation to re-adopt the ancient Persian names as most befitting the present descendants of their race and abandoning those borrowed from the Hindus. A novel feature in this year's publication is a list of books, the names of their authors, the subject of which they treat, the year in which they were issued, their prices, &c., is given, which number nearly 1,200 volumes, both prose and verse. The book is valuable for reference, and no Parsee desk should be without a copy.

PUBLIC COMPANY MEETINGS.

THE PRESIDENCY MILLS COMPANY, LIMITED.

AN ordinary general meeting of the shareholders of the above company was held at their registered office, No. 9, Marine Street, Fort, on Saturday last ; Mr. Kursondas Valubhdas presiding. The following report of the directors was submitted :—

Your directors have the pleasure to lay before you their fifth annual report of the working of the mill, for the year ended the 30th June last. From the audited balance sheet and the statement of profit and loss account, it will be seen that the company has, during the year under report, made a profit of Rs. 1,61,784-6-1, including the balance, Rs. 2,427-11-4, of last year's account, which, the directors trust, will be considered satisfactory. Out of the aforesaid profit of Rs. 1,61,784-6-1 the sum of Rs. 29,715 has been already paid as an *ad-interim* dividend of rupees thirty-five per share for the first half-year ended 31st December 1889, and the directors now recommend to pay a further dividend of Rupees fifty per share for the second half-year, ended 30th June 1890, which will absorb Rs. 42,450, thus leaving Rs. 89,619-6-1, which they propose should be appropriated as follows :—To credit of depreciation account, Rs. 50,000 ; preliminary expenses account, Rs. 6,000 ; equalisation of dividend account, Rs. 8,000 ; contingent losses on yarn and cloth, Rs. 8,000 ; reserve fund account, Rs. 15,000 ; bonus account, Rs. 2,000 ; balance to next year's accounts, Rs. 619-6-1 ; total Rs. 89,619-6-1. Your directors have ordered out a new boiler from England at a cost of about Rs. 10,000, which is expected to arrive shortly. Your buildings and machinery and stock of cotton, cloth, yarn, stores, &c., have been insured for Rs. 14,44,700. The directors beg to record their deep regret at the loss the company has sustained by the death of one of their colleagues, Mr. Khimjee Jeewa, who was a director of your company from its commencement, and who took a lively interet in its welfare. They have appointed Mr. Lakhmidas Khimjee to act in his place which appointment they request you to confirm. In compliance with clause 87 of the Articles of Association of the company, Mr. Gordhundas Khatao Mackanjee and Mr. Lakhmidas Khimjee retire by rotation, but they are eligible for re-election. In conclusion, your directors have to request you to appoint auditors for the ensuing year and fix their remuneration.

On the motion of the chairman the report was adopted. A dividend of Rs. 50 per share for the half year ending June last was declared. The appointment of Mr. Lakhmidas Khimjee as a director in place of the late Mr. Khimji Jeeva was confirmed. Mr. Gordhundas Khatau Mucconjee and Mr. Lakhmidas Khimjee were re-elected directors. Messrs. Ramchundra Hemraj and Ruttonjee Jamsedji Furdoonjee Parack were appointed auditors for the current year, and their remuneration was fixed at Rs. 150 each.

A vote of thanks to the chairman terminated the meeting.

Immediately after an extraordinary general meeting was convened, and the following special resolution adopted :—That clause 21 of the Articles of Association of the company be struck out, and the following clause be substituted, via : —" The transfer books shall be closed for a period not exceeding 20 days as the directors may each time determine ; such period of 20 days to be either wholly before or wholly after, or partly before and partly after the ordinary general meeting in each year."

THE JADOWJI RAGHOWJI MANUFACTURING COMPANY, LIMITED.

The fourth ordinary general meeting of the shareholders of the above company was held on Saturday afternoon, at the registered office of the company, No. 41, Wandby Road. Mr. Lilladar Shamjee presided. The following report of the Directors for the year ending 30th June, 1890, was submitted to the meeting:—

From the accounts already forwarded to you with this report, your directors have the pleasure to observe that during the half-year from 1st January to 30th June 1890 the Company has made a profit of Rs. 40,035-15-1, and deducting from this the loss incurred during the preceding year of Rs. 20,199-9-10, the net profit remains to be Rs. 19,836-5-3. The company's yarn, being in good demand for the China market, fetched comparatively higher rates, and has been sold for future delivery at profit. It is hoped that in consequence of sufficient rain this year, the crop of cotton will be plentiful and your directors trust the company's shareholders will reap benefit from its cheapness. The company has purchased 5,168 ring frame spindles from Mr. Samuel Brooks of Manchester, through their agents, Messrs. Sorabjee Shapoorjee and Co., and they are being put up in the new building erected for their accommodation. Buildings are in the course of erection for the new engine and boilers ordered out from the well-known engineering firm of Messrs. John Musgrave and Sons, through their Indian representatives, Messrs. Sorabjee Shapoorjee and Co. As there is some delay in the arrival of the engine, a part of the price has been remitted, and the balance will be remitted at a better rate of exchange. The company has also purchased boilers, economizer, travelling crane, rope gearing, and preparation machinery, portion of the cost of which it has already paid. The total amount of the cost of the machinery and buildings will be laid before the shareholders on arrival of machinery and completion of the buildings. Your directors recommend that the above amount of profit be appropriated as under :—To be carried to the deterioration fund account, Rs. 5,000 ; to be carried to next year's account, Rs. 14,836-5-3 ; total Rs. 19,836-5-3. The company's mill property has been insured in different Insurance companies to the extent of Rs. 8,00,000,

Resolutions were thon passed adopting the above report ; re-electing Mr. Liladhur Shamjee a director of the company ; and appointing Messrs. Pallonjee Framjee Mehta and Vittoba Ramchunder auditors of the accounts of the company for the current year ; their remuneration to be Rs. 150 each.

The usual vote of thanks was tendered to the chairman, and the meeting was brought to a close.

BOMBAY SWIMMING CLUB.

MAJOR G. W. ROUGHTON, on Friday evening, presided at the first annual general meeting of the members of the above club, held at Messrs. Green and Read's Rooms, Apollo Bunder. The chairman, after alluding to the items set forth in the balance-sheet, announced that although the first entertainment held in connection with the club had entailed a loss of Rs. 300, there was a balance in hand at the close of the year of Rs. 150. The accounts having been passed, Major G. W. Roughton was unanimously re-elected president, Captain A. C. Clarke being elected vice-president for the ensuing year. Mr. W. B. Green having been again appointed honorary treasurer, and Mr. J. Evans, handicapper, Mr. D.A. Pinder was elected honorary secretary. The members of the committee were then ballotted for, the result being declared in favour of Messrs. J. P. Watson, G. D. Traylen, H. G. Hyde, and E. Beynon. A few additions having been made to the rules, a letter from the honorary secretary of the Back Bay Bath Company was placed before the meeting, it being resolved that the directors of the baths should be thanked for the liberal concessions they had made to the club. The meeting terminated with the usual vote of thanks to the president.

" THE BEST IS AYE THE CHEAPEST." Avoid imitations ot and substitutes for SAPOLIO. It is a solidcake of Scouring Soap. Try in your next house-cleaning. Agents—H. BALLANTINE & SONS, 11, Hornby Row, Bombay.

FOURTH CRIMINAL SESSIONS.

ON Saturday, at the adjourned Bombay Criminal Sessions, the hearing of the following case was resumed before Mr. Justice Telang and the same Common Jury : —

ALLEGED FRAUD UPON A EUROPEAN FIRM.

Shewlal Bholanath and Ramrutton Kevalram, Multanee Hindus, were charged with three offences of abetment of cheating in having, firstly, on the 16th May last, instigated Moreshwar Chintamon, an assistant book-keeper in the employ of Messrs. Gaddum, Bythell and Company, to falsely pretend to Mr. Otto Myer, an assistant of the firm, that one Purshotum Haridas had paid for 16 bags of myrabollams, thereby causing Mr. Myer to sign a delivery order for the goods in question ; secondly, that on the 22nd May last, they similarly instigated Moreshwar Chintamon to do a similar act in respect of 18 bales of grey shirtings ; and, thirdly, that on the 30th June last, they similarly instigated Moreshwar Chintamon to deceive Mr. G. A. Grant, another assistant, to sign a delivery order for 20 cases of white mulls and 10 bales of grey shirtings, in favour of Purshotum Haridas, thereby committing offences under Sections 109 and 420 of the Indian Penal Code. Mr. Kirkpatrick, instructed by Messrs. Little, Smith, Frere, and Nicholson, appeared for the prosecution, and Mr. Inverarity, with Mr. Macleod, instructed by Messrs. Payne, Gilbert, and Sayani, appeared for the defence.

Further evidence was called for the prosecution.

Mr. Joseph McDermott, Superintendent of Police, said that, on the 20th July last, he arrested the first accused in Agiary Lane. He took witness to his house to change his clothes, and asked witness to take care of his boxes. These were afterwards brought to the police station. One of them was made over to Bhoodamall, a servant of the first accused. The boxes were opened the same evening at witness's quarters. They were found to contain books and documents, which remained in witness's custody. Some days afterwards, Mr. Grant and Purshotum Haridas, in the presence of the first prisoner, requested to be allowed to take a book and some papers to the office of Messrs. Gaddum, Bythell and Co.'s office. Witness allowed them to be taken, and they were returned to witness two or three days afterwards. The documents were in the Punjabee character ; and witness believed that the documents returned to him were the same that he gave. They were afterwards produced in the Police Court and were marked. Witness found a telegram on the person of the first accused when he was arrested. The second accused was made over to witness by an Amritsar policeman, with a packet of documents and Rs. 1,400.

Cross-examined by Mr. Inverarity, witness said that the prisoners afforded Mr. Grant every facility in looking into the documents. Witness had no search-warrant, and what was produced was produced voluntarily. The telegram found on the first prisoner was one from the second prisoner, who said that he could not come to Bombay before a certain day.

Re-examined.—Mr. Grant first made a request to be allowed to inspect the papers ; and the prisoners then agreed. They were asked if they had an objection, and they said " No."

Dwarkanath Trimbak said he was present at an inspection at the Police Court of the books and papers in this case. One Pundit Santram, a Multanee, a post office official, assisted witness in the inspection of the books and documents. Extracts and translations were made of almost all of them. The Pundit translated them in Hindustanee, and witness translated them in English, and showed them to Mr. Little, Government Solicitor, who selected what was important, and had them translated by the Court Interpreter afterwards.

Merwanjee Ardaser, a clerk in the employ of Messrs. Gaddum, Bythell and Co., said he had been employed in the import department of the firm for the last five years. The practice was always to demand payment on delivery of goods. No goods were delivered on credit unless there was a sufficient deposit made with the firm.

Mr. Otto Myer, an assistant in the firm of Messrs. Gaddum, Bythell and Co., had been in the employ of the firm for three years and a half. Delivery orders were never given by the firm to native merchants on credit. Witness would not have signed the two orders produced if he knew that they were not paid for. The rule of the office was that no delivery order should be brought in for signature unless value had been deposited.

Cross-examined by Mr. Inverarity, witness said the two delivery orders were brought to him by a sepoy, and nothing was said to him by anybody that he could remember. He looked into no account book before signing the order ; and he trusted to everything being right. Witness did not like to say what his pay was. There was nothing improper in delivery orders being taken to him, or in his signing them. Witness was not aware of any written instructions in the office against delivery orders which were not paid for in cash. Witness swore that he never knew of goods being delivered without credit. He had got into no row over this matter. He did not think he would get into any row over it.

Shamrao Abbajee, a clerk in the Royal Flour Mills, said that Moreshwur Chintamon, his brother-in-law, was living with him in April, May, and June last. The prisoners visited Moreshwur at their house in April and May last. Witness saw the first prisoner in the house seven or eight times.

Cross-examined.—Witness was not examined at the Police Court. He was subpœnaed on the 17th ult.

This closed the case for the prosecution.

The first prisoner, on being questioned by the Court, said he had heard Moreshwur's evidence. It was not true that he visited Moreshwur's house on the 30th April. He did not ask him to give him delivery orders without payment, nor did he promise to pay him any reward. His firm did get some delivery orders. He did not ask Moreshwur to tell Messrs. Gaddum, Bythell and Co., that those goods had been paid for. Purshotum had told him before the 30th April that he did get delivery orders without payment. After the 30th April, some goods were delivered to a Marwaree, which were paid for, and he (prisoner) got the delivery orders for them. He had had nothing to do with the delivery orders of the 16th and 22nd May and 30th June. He could not say whether the letters shown him were found in his boxes. He remembered their being received by Purshotum. He got money from Purshotum to give to Moreshwur, and he did so without knowing what it was for. He knew nothing of the monies paid to Moreshwur by the second prisoner at Amritsar. He did not know why Moreshwur should accuse him. " God knows," he said, " it is my misfortune." He was a mere clerk under Purshotum, whose instructions it was his duty to carry out. The letters written by him were written under the directions of Purshotum. In one of the letters it was said : " I will keep Moreshwur's share." Accused said he wrote that under Purshotum's instructions without knowing what it was about ; and he had nothing to say about it now. In another letter it was said, " Send money immediately, send money by telegram, because after Moreshwur leaves no orders could be got." Accused said he could not say anything about these statements ; he did not know anything about them.

The second prisoner, in answer to the Court, said he did not go to Moreshwur's house on the 30th April, and did not ask him to deliver goods without payment. On a Sunday, at Amritsar, Moreshwur got Rs. 400 from accused's man by false pretences, and thus cheated accused of the money. Accused knew nothing of the payments made to Moreshwur at Amritsar. He was well-dressed, and made false representations, in the accused's absence to his man, whom he cheated. Accused's man was entrusted with Purshotum's business, and accused knew nothing of the entries made in his books by that man. Accused denied having written the letters shown him ; but some of them, he believed, were in the handwriting of his man who was entrusted with Purshotum's business.

Mr. Inverarity said he proposed to call no evidence.

Mr. Kirkpatrick, in summing up the evidence, asked the jury to discard the sentiment against the prosecution, which the learned counsel for the defence had tried to create in their minds, and to confine their attention to the main point whether, considering the relations between Messrs. Gaddum, Bythell and Co. and Purshotum, the delivery orders were not obtained without payment in consequence of a criminal connection between Moreshwur and the prisoners. Why was there no evidence called for the defence ? Here was a series of transactions entered in the books of the firm and a large number of letters, implicating the prisoners, and yet there was no evidence called to rebut the presumption of the prisoners' guilt in complicity with Moreshwur, whose name was mentioned in almost all the letters and documents produced in Court. If the accuseds' proceedings were *bona fide*, nothing could be easier for them than to call evidence to prove such to be the case. But the prosecution suggested that, in complicity with Moreshwur, they succeeded in cheating Messrs. Gaddum, Bythell & Co. The jury had nothing to do with the offence which was committed by Moreshwur, who was not on his trial ; and they must confine their attention to the charge against the prisoners, namely, that of abetting the offence committed by Moreshwur. What explanation had the prisoners given of the constant references in their letters to Moreshwur, of the monies required to be paid to him, and of the monies which had been paid to him, and of his visit to Amritsar, and of the monies he received there from the second prisoner, and of the demands for more money which was urgently required with the remark that, after Moreshwur left, no delivery orders could be obtained ? No explanation whatever had been given by either of them, which could satisfy the jury in the slightest degree. The learned counsel showed by references to the books and documents in the case that, while Purshotum Haridas were in debt to Messrs. Gaddum, Bythell and Co. to the extent of Rs. 44,000, it was absolutely impossible for them to obtain goods on credit ; and that, therefore, the prisoners resorted to fraud to obtain goods of the firm in conspiracy with Moreshwur. It appeared from the documents that the prisoners knew very well that, after Moreshwur left the firm, they would not be in a position to commit any further frauds. The prisoners having been partners in business, and having committed the frauds under a pre-arrangement made with Moreshwur, the learned counsel contended that either of the prisoners was answerable for any act done by the other in pursuance of the conspiracy. No doubt Moreshwur was an accomplice, but the learned counsel submitted that he was amply corroborated by the evidence in the case and by the letters and other documents which had been put in. It had been suggested that the whole business, with the firm of Messrs. Gaddum, Bythell and Co., was done by Purshotum and that neither of the prisoners ever went there. The learned counsel said that there were documents which showed that both the prisoners went to the office on the 1st May and on other occasions ; and then there was the evidence that both the prisoners were in the habit of holding consultations with Moreshwur at his house. The prisoners had failed to give any explanation of the entries of payments made to Moreshwur. Why were those payments made ? The learned counsel for the defence had suggested that they were for *sookhree*, *i. e.*, perquisites or reward, but such payments were never made before ; and the amounts were far too large unless they were paid for unlawful and fraudulent services rendered by Moreshwur. Moreshwur had said in his evidence that he expected to receive Rs. 9,000 or Rs. 10,000 from the prisoners ; and the learned counsel referred to the letter, written by one prisoner to the other, in which it was stated that Moreshwur had been demanding Rs. 7,000. Then there was the suspicion attaching to the two telegraphic codes which they had adopted to apprise each other of what was transpiring in connection with their friends.

Mr. Inverarity, in addressing the jury for the defence, said his case was this. The firm of Purshotum Haridas had large dealings with Messrs. Gaddum, Bythell, and Co., and whatever the practice of the firm might be, it was a fact, as the learned counsel would show by reference to their books, that deliveries of goods were made to Purshotum Haridas on credit prior to the 30th April. It would be a suspicious circumstance if they suddenly got deliveries on credit after the 30th April : but the learned counsel would show that such deliveries were given prior to that date. The business of Purshotum Haridas was carried on in this way that, while the first prisoner was the working partner in Bombay, the second attended to the business up-country. Purshotum himself attended to the business chiefly with Messrs. Gaddum, Bythell and Co., which extended to about lakhs of rupees. In connection with such a large business, the prosecution had been able to produce five documents for paltry amounts to prove the alleged frauds. The defence did not dispute that they got these goods on credit. Indeed, they had made no concealment of the fact from first to last. The goods were purchased for sending up-country, and there was nothing suspicious in the circumstance that they were sent for sale up-country. The learned counsel would rely on the utter absence of concealment in regard to the goods that were to be sold at Amritsar or elsewhere. The next point was that this prosecution was owing to the fact of Moreshwur having been found allowing Purshotum Haridas credit beyond the extent to which he should have been allowed.

The learned counsel had not finished his address, when the Court adjourned until 10 o'clock this morning.

EXECUTION OF THE FALKLAND ROAD MURDERER.

EMAUMOODIN NATHAKHAN, who was convicted at the present Criminal Sessions of murdering one Hajee Fahim, on the morning of the 24th August last, was executed on Saturday morning on the gallows, erected at the west front of her Majesty's Common Jail, Oomercarry, in the presence of a large crowd of spectators. Emaumoodin was a man of about 30 years of age, a native of Rawalpindi, and had been a resident of Bombay for the past nine months. He belonged to the Shiah sect of Mahomedans. The circumstances attending the murder of Hajee Fahim by Emaumoodin fully appeared in these columns after his trial on the 13th ultimo, at the present Criminal Sessions. The convict since his incarceration appeared to be quite resigned to his fate, and partook of his meals regularly and with good appetite, and always declared himself to be innocent of the murder. Having no relatives or intimate friends in Bombay, he had no visitors, and never desired to see any one belonging to his sect. His only wish was to be allowed to write to his brother who, he said, was at Rawalpindi. This wish was granted him, and he wrote to his brother, but received no reply up to the time of his execution. He is said to have risen early on the morning of his execution, and marched about his cell till day-break. He declined to take anything to eat or drink before his execution. About a quarter of an hour previous to his being pinioned he got ready for his execution. Mr. Mackenzie, the Superintendent of the Jail, visited him at his cell, and asked Emaumoodin if he had anything to say or a confession to make, as his time was drawing near, but he adhered to his former statement that he was perfectly innocent of the murder of Hajee Fahim. About twenty minutes past 7 o'clock he was pinioned and brought out of his cell to the jail-yard, when the death-warrant was read by Mr. A. G. Mackenzie, the Superintendent of the Jail, Criminal Side, and interpreted to the prisoner in the presence of Dr. R. Baker, the Jail Surgeon, jail officials, and the representatives of the press. The prisoner remained silent when the warrant was being read, and seemed much afraid. He was then asked by the Superintendent whether he had anything to say, when he replied, " *Sircar ka murzee*," as the Government pleases. He was then marched to the gallows, which he ascended with a firm step, and remained quite mute. The hangman, Bhagoo Beewah, speedily adjusted the rope round the prisoner's neck, and pulled the white cap over his face. On a signal from Mr. Mackenzie the latch was drawn, and the murderer was launched into eternity. The body, after hanging on the gallows for an hour, and life being pronounced extinct by the Jail Surgeon, was lowered down, and handed over to the convict's caste-fellows, by whom the body was conveyed to the Mahomedan Burial Ground, at Old Sonapore, under a police escort.

ST. PATRICK'S CLUB CONCERT.

THE members of the St. Patrick's Club gave a concert at their rooms, in Medow Street, on Friday night. The programme consisted of vocal and instrumental music, including songs, humorous and sentimental, and selections on the pianoforte. The Bishop of Poona, Father Gorman, the troopship chaplain, and a few other ecclesiastics were amongst those present. The entertainment commenced about half-past nine, and terminated about half-past eleven o'clock. The rooms were crowded with both ladies and gentlemen, testifying to the popularity of the St. Patrick Club in the community. Mr. Vine sang " The Old Brigade." Mrs. McDowell's "Killarney" being encored, she re-appeared and sang " Auntie." Mr. Clarke, who was down on the programme for " Meet Me by Moonlight Alone," had apparently gone to fulfil his engagement in reality, but Dr. Barry filled the vacancy with his "Julie," and was so loudly applauded that he quickly introduced his "Sweethearts and Wives," and again being vociferously encored, wound up with " The Dutchman's Courtship." Mrs. Gordon's solo " White Wings," and "I Love My Love," by Mrs. Almon, were most impressively rendered. Then followed " Just in the Usual Way," by Mr. Nicholson, which created quite a sensation the cheers which followed his rendering of the song were only suppressed by his re-appearing and singing " Courtship," which fairly brought down the house, and he had to sing " Oh ! Dear, I'm so sleepy," the actual yawning portion causing universal merriment and laughter. Mrs. MacDowell and Mrs. Clancy gave a treat in their duet, which was unmistakably appreciated. " Father Molloy " by Dr. Barry, especially amused the Reverend Gentlemen, for it described the unforgiving Paddy in the confessional, who swore vengeance against Maloney. The various accompaniments were most gracefully played by Miss Forbes and Mrs. Carroll.

THE Simla Committee of the Uncovenanted Association will shortly issue a circular explaining the position they have taken up. Until this appears, it is to be hoped the service generally will suspend judgment between them and the Calcutta Committee.

VALUABLE DISCOVERY FOR THE HAIR.—If your hair is turning grey or white, or falling off, use " The Mexican Hair Renewer," for it will positively restore in every case Grey or White Hair to its original colour, without leaving the disagreeable smell of most " RESTORERS." It makes the hair charmingly beautiful, as well as promoting the growth of the hair on bald spots where the glands are not decayed. Ask your Chemists for " THE MEXICAN HAIR RENEWER," sold by Chemists and Perfumers everywhere at 3s. 6d. per bottle. Sold wholesale by the Anglo-American Co., Limited, Farringdon-Road, London, England.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE steam-ship Rheinfels, 1,773 tons, Captain H G Weber, cleared on Saturday last for Hamburg, &c., with a general cargo.

THE steam-ship Deccan, 2022 tons, Captain H W Bray, will sail to-day for Mauritius with a general cargo and 60 deck passengers.

THE B I S N Co's steam-ship Colaba, 1,070 tons, Captain A Houghton, arrived in harbour yesterday from Rangoon, with a cargo of rice and one deck passenger.

THE B I S N Co's steam-ship Lawada, 2,140 tons, Captain E C Russell, arrived in harbour on Saturday last from Mauritius, with a general cargo, four cabin and 9 deck passengers.

THE B I S N Co's steam-ship Assyria, 969 tons, Captain G F Simpson, sailed on last Saturday for the Persian Gulf via Karachi, with a general cargo, Mr Ingram, as cabin and 65 deck passengers.

THE Bombay and Persia S N Co's steam-ship Sculptor, 850 tons, Captain J S Cronin, arrived in harbour yesterday from Bushire, with a general cargo, 357 cases opium, 40 horses and donkeys, and 22 deck passengers.

THE B I S N Co's steam-ship Busheer, 538 tons, Captain W H Rothwell, arrived in harbour yesterday from Marmugoa, with a general cargo, and the following passengers :—Mr Mercer, Mr and Mrs Pereira, and one deck passengers.

THE steam-ship Knight of St. John, 2,248 tons, Captain J R Bevis, arrived in harbour yesterday morning from Liverpool via Karachi, with a general cargo and 10 deck passengers. The vessel is consigned to Messrs Killick, Nixon and Co.

THE Clan Line steam-ship Clan Macdonald, 1,716 tons, Captain W I Rule, arrived in harbour on the 3rd instant, from Glasgow (30th August), with a general cargo, Mr Church and Mr Ford, as cabin passengers. The vessel is consigned to Messrs. Finlay, Muir and Co.

THE B I S N Co's steam-ship Kapurthala, 671 tons, Captain A P Turner, arrived in harbour on Saturday last from Karachi, with a general cargo, and the following passengers :—Dr and Mrs Armstrong, Captain and Mrs Braid, Lieut Godfrey, Lieut Grey, Mr Cole, Miss Steward, three invalids, three women, and 123 deck passengers.

THE B I S N Co's steam-ship Kapurthala 671 tons-Captain A P Turner, cleared on Saturday last for Karachi with a general cargo and the following passengers : —Lieut Geddes, Col. W. Luckhardt, one lady and two children, Mr Ebrahim bin Yassuff, Mr Khamesa, Mr A S Hill, Master Kess, Miss Troyal, Major and Mrs Glen Lane, and 68 deck passengers.

VESSELS IN DOCKS.—OCTOBER 4.

PRINCE'S DOCK.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	Sheds.	Company or Agents.
S.S. C. Graham	1911	Worfolk	B	F Muir & Co.
" C.Macdonald	1716	Rule	D	F Muir & Co.
" Labourd o n-nais.....	1498	Garazzo	4	F Bozzoni
" Venetia	1629	Gadd	6	P & O S N Co,
" Oriental	939	Forbes	10	B I S N Co
" Nyanza.....	1421	Simons	15	Ebji Shewji
" Deccan.....	2022	Bray	15	H Cassum & Co.

HARBOUR WALL.

S.S. Neera.....Nacoda.....Shepherd & Co.

VICTORIA DOCK.

			No.	
" Roumania ..	2207	Laird.....	2	W&A Graham & Co
" Bormida	1498	Garazzo	4	F Bozzoni
" Venetia	1629	Gadd	6	P & O S N Co,
" Oriental	939	Forbes	10	B I S N Co
" Nyanza.....	1421	Simons	15	Ebji Shewji
" Deccan.....	2022	Bray	15	H Cassum & Co.

ARRIVALS.

Oct.	Vessel.	Commander.	From.
3	Clan Macdonald (s)	Rule	Glasgow, Aug 30.
4	Kapurthala (s)	Turner	Karachi, Oct 2.
	Lawada (s)	Russell	Mauritius, Sept 20.
	Idar (s)	Hughes	Cardiff, Sept 10.
5	Sculptor (s)	Cronin	Bushire, Sept 23.
	Kt. of St. John (s)..	Bevis.....	Liverpool, Sept 3.
	Busheer (s)	Rothwell....	Marmugoa, Oct 3.
	Colaba (s).....	Houghton ..	Rangoon, Sept 21.

DEPARTURES.

Oct.	Vessel.	Commander.	Destination.
4	Loodiana (s)	Hugill	Rangoon, &c.
	Assyria (s)	Simpson	Persian Gulf.
	Assam (s).....	Webber	Aden.
5	Rheinfels (s)	Weber	Hamburg, &c.

The following vessels obtained their port clearances on Saturday last :—
Steamer Deccan, Bray, for Mauritius.
" Kapurthala, Turner, for Karachi.

The following vessels began to load on Saturday last :—
Steamer Labourdonnais, for Aden via Karachi.
" Mecca, for Coast and Calcutta.

CALCUTTA.

AR

CLEARANCE SALE

OF

CRICKET BATS.

TO BE SOLD CHEAP, to close a consignment.

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THE STARLEY ROVER BICYCLE and the ROAMER TRICYCLE are the FASTEST, LIGHTEST, and STRONGEST Machines on record.

A new supply arrives monthly. New Catalogue on application at Messrs.

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DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS, the best Family Aperient Medicine, without Mercury.

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DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS cure Sick Headaches and Giddiness.

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DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS may be taken at all times without restraint from business of pleasure.

DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS should be kept ready at hand, as a dose of Aperient Medicine given in time will frequently prevent a severe illness

IMPORTANT CAUTION.—Be sure to ask for "Dr. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS," in a green bottle, wrapped in green paper, and having the name and address "William Lambert, 8, King William-street, Charing Cross" engraved on the Government Stamp. Do not, therefore purchase without seeing the Government stamp over the cork of the bottle.

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TO ARRIVE at Bombay, the first week in November, a shipment of 300 HORSES selected by the well known importer, C. G. BALDOCK, consisting of up standing carriage pairs up to 16·2 high weight, carrying hacks and chargers. Also some well broken single HARNESS HORSES. As these horses are not to be submitted to the Tramway Company, purchasers will have the advantage of selecting from a lot from which the best horses have not been taken. For further information, apply to MESSRS. R. SCOTT & CO., Girgaum.

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DENTAL SURGEON.

18 Years in Practice.

No. 19, ESPLANADE ROAD, BOMBAY,

OPPOSITE TO CURRENCY BANK.

NEW FURNITURE FOR OLD.

A BOTTLE OF DRUMMOND and Co.'s Furniture polish (as used in their well-known Bangalore Furniture manufactory) will make a whole Drawing room look like new.

Clearest instructions and all material with each bottle so that any one can use it.

Price Re. 1 per bottle. By post Rs. 1-3.

Send a post card to

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CURRENT ACCOUNTS kept. No COMMISSION charged. INTEREST allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on the minimum monthly balance when not under Rs. 1,000. ACCOUNTS rendered half-yearly up to 30th June and 31st December. CHEQUE and PASS BOOKS furnished. GOVERNMENT CURRENCY NOTES of any circle of payment and approved CHEQUES on CALCUTTA and MADRAS received at par. CHEQUES on LONDON cashed or sent for collection.

PAY and PENSIONS realised free of charge except when under guarantee to Government.

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Aperient offered to the names of the word forms have now additional prising their Trade Mark consists of a RED DIAMOND.

This Label will henceforth serve to distinguish the HUNGARIAN APERIENT WATER SOLD BY THE COMPANY from all other Aperient Waters.

DEMAND THE DIAMOND MARK,

and insist upon receiving the HUNGARIAN APERIENT WATER of the APOLLINARIS COMPANY, LIMITED, London.

Of all Druggists and Mineral Water Dealers.

BUGGY SHIGRAM AND VICTORIA FARES,

With an Alphabetical Index of Buildings and Places mentioned in the Fare list,

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Complete and easy reference.

Size 3 inches by 4½ inches.

To be easily carried in the waistcoat pocket

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Price, Annas 4.

To be had at the Bombay Gazette Press.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

The scale for these Advertisements is as follows :—Not exceeding 3 lines, Re. 1; each succeeding line, As. 8. No trade advertisements are admitted under the scale.

JAS. McCABE, of ROYAL EXCHANGE, LONDON.—A few of the above maker's GOLD WATCHES in hunting and crystal cases are now FOR SALE.—MARCKS and Co., Ld., Opposite the Clock Tower, Bombay and Poona.

PIANOFORTES.—On Hire or Hire Purchase, the largest stock to select from, and the best for the climate of India. SOUNDY and Co., Ld.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.—LANOWLI GYMKHANA HOTEL is now situated on the summit of the Hill. Largest Upper Storied BUNGALOW in the neighbourhood. Open all round. Large and airy rooms. Excellent table. Conveyances to meet passengers by every train. Apply, PROPRIETOR, Gymkhana Hotel, Lanowli.

MAHABLESHWAR DAWK RE-OPENED.—Comfortable PHAETON and TONGA DAWKS from POONA to MAHABLESHWAR, also from WATHAR to MAHABLESHWAR can be obtained at reasonable rates from BURJORJEE PEROSHAW, Diplomaed Dawk Supplier in ordinary to H. E. Lord Reay, Governor of Bombay.

RUGBY HOTEL, MATHERAN, the most comfortable central and fashionable Hotel on the Hill is now OPEN. Rooms bright, airy and commodious. Terms moderate.

LADIES visiting Bombay will find a Choice Assortment of SILKS, DRAPERY, MILLINERY and every REQUISITE for travelling in INDIA or proceeding home, at Mrs. TAYLOR'S Dressmaking and Millinery Establishment, 25, Medows Street, Bombay.

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CHEAPEST DEPOT of Brazillian Pebble SPECTACLES, FOLDERS, etc., fitted on the latest scientific method. Gold framed from Rs. 14 to Rs. 18, metal framed Rs. 3 and upwards. GOLD JEWELLERIES can be had ready or made to order.—DINSHAW M. DUSTUR, Oculist-Optician, 93, Medow St, Fort, (opposite Soundy and Co).

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION.—MEETING of the Corporation will be held here on MONDAY, the 6th instant, at 3 p.m.

WANTED, a GRADUATE and a 1st B. A. able to TEACH MATRICULATION CLASS, Apply with testimonials to JIWANDAS, B. P., Manager, Proprietary School, Shikarpur, Sind.

MATHERAN—GRANVILLE HOTEL, built on high ground, near Gymkhana, is the best situated and comfortable Hotel. Large airy rooms and not low-pitched. Open for visitors.

THE MINNESOTA PRIZE TAKER is a heavy cropper and should be tried by Jail Superintendents when soil and climate is suitable for potatoes. Packed in boxes of 35 seers net, and delivered at any Railway station in the Bombay Presidency at Rs. 7-4 the box. Address the BERENAG TEA CO., Kumaon N.-W. P.

FOR SALE—A COUNTRY BRED, light chestnut Mare 13-3. Age 6 years. Light built and very active. A very good racer and POLO PONY also broken in single harness. Formerly belonging to Dr. HOJEL, Junr. Apply at the stables of D. A. VAKIL, Veterinary Surgeon, Gowalia Tank Road.

JUST TO HAND.—A large stock of Cloth and Leather bound Scrap Albums, from annas 15, Postage Stamp Albums, from Annas 15, Leather Writing Desks, &c, &c.—SHROFF BROTHERS.

NEW SONGS, New Pieces, New Dance Music, every Mail. Can be heard, tried over, or taken on approval. SOUNDY and Co., Ld.

A COMFORTABLE BUNGALOW, No. 7, Khaun Road, Poona, will be SOLD by AUCTION on SATURDAY, the 11th instant, at 4 p.m.—MORGAN AND BALKRISHNA.

TENTS.—Various kinds for hire. Double and single Pole Rowty, Shamianas, Palls, stables &c., Apply to, PESTONJI, Esplanade Gymkhana.

PERRIER JOUET "B" BRAND CHAMPAGNE in Magnums, Quarts and Pints.—Apply to LYON & Co., Sole Agents.

BROWN OXFORD SHOES Rs. 10-8, Brown Lace Boots Rs. 12-8, Boots and Shoes of every description.—BADHAM, PILE and Co., Ld., Bombay.

A. & B. MACKAY'S Liqueur Whiskey and Highland Whiskey, the choicest of their kind, approved by Royalty. Need only a trial to use no other brand. To be had from P. N. KERRAWALLA & Co. Marine Street, Fort, Bombay.

FIRE BRICKS and FIRE CLAY for sale Prices very moderate. Apply JAMES H. LATIMER & Co., 40, Forbes Street, Bombay.

THE COLABA LAND and MILL Co., LD.—FOR SALE, 3 Warping MACHINES and 28 Sets of Economiser Pipes. Can be seen at the MILL, Victoria Bunder, Colaba.

"THE STANDARD" again heads the list of the Scotch Offices for the past year New Assurances £1,379,002. Apply SECRETARY, Standard Life Office, Bombay and Calcutta.

BILLIARD TABLE and ACCESSORIES by JOHN ROBERTS, for Sale. Price Rs. 1,000.—Address "J.," care of this paper.

SINGING AND PIANO taught by a Lady trained under the best French and Italian Masters. For terms, apply to "B. L. A.," care of Messrs. SOUNDY and Co., Rampart Row.

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TO BE LET, a BUNGALOW with one storey at Versawa Sea-shore, Station Andheri. Rent Rs. 40. Apply to PESTONJEE DOSABHOY KARANI, Fort, Frere Road.

MINIATURE BILLIARD TABLE, by J. Wright, London, 9' by 4½' Slate Bed, Mahogany Stand, complete with 3 Balls, 12 Cues, 1 Rest, and 1 Marking Board. GEYER & Co., Ld., Bombay.

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BANJOS, American and English make, with 5 or 7 strings. See our Price List, the best and cheapest imported. Largest Stock in India. SOUNDY and Co., Ld.

A YOUNG WIDOW LADY, residing at a Winter Seaside Resort in the South of England, is anxious to receive two or three little Anglo-Indian CHILDREN in her private family to board and educate. The greatest care would be given to both moral and physical training, with every comfort of a well-appointed home. Good references. For further particulars, &c., Apply "P.," care of this Office.

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COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

SATURDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 4.

AN advance of ½ per cent. in Consols on Thursday's rate, at 94⅞ yesterday, would seem to indicate an easier feeling in the London Money Market, though no change in the rates of discount was wired by Reuter; and Indian Sterling Loan remained at 105⅝. The price of Bar Silver was unaltered yesterday, both in London and New York, at 51½d. and 113 cents per oz. respectively; but American Exchange was half a cent higher at 4·87 dollars. Rupee Paper was ⅛ per cent. lower in Fours, on the other side, at £84, and ¾ down in 4½ per cents. at £87⅝. The Exchange Banks' buying rate on India, at 30 days' sight, was reduced ⅛d. yesterday, making it 1s. 7⅛d. per rupee. It is announced that the Chartered Mercantile Bank pays a dividend at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum, carrying forward and placing to reserve £50,000. In Paris, French Rentes were unchanged at 94; Exchange on London was a centime lower, at fcs. 25·30.

To-day's London financial telegram advises a further rise of ⅛ per cent. in Consols at 95, and a reduction of ⅛ in the market rate of discount on six months' Indian Bank Bills at 4½ per cent. Silver was ⅛d. per oz. lower at 51d.; and there was a further drop in Rupee Securities of ¼ per cent. in Fours, and of ⅜ in 4½ per cents., at £83½, and £86⅜ respectively. The Banks further put down their buying rate to 1s. 7d. In New York, Silver was ⅜ cent lower, at 112½, demand Exchange on London being ¼ cent higher, at 4·87½. French Rentes in Paris were ⅛ per cent. lower at 93⅞; Exchange on London was 1½ centime higher, at fcs 25·31½.

The Linseed Market is called firm; but quotations for Bombay Seed come 6d. per quarter lower on the spot and 9d. to arrive, at 45s. per quarter ex-quay in each position. Wheat was dull, and both No. 1 Soft White and White Delhi on the spot in Liverpool were ½d. per cental lower, at 7s. 3½d. for the former, and 7s. 2½d. for the latter. The usual figures for the total quantity of Wheat afloat for the United Kingdom have been mutilated in transmission.

Cotton closed firm in Liverpool last evening, and Surats steady, the Sales having been the same as on Thursday, at 12,000 bales, inclusive of 2,500 Surats. 5⅜d. was still the price of spot Mid.-American, and East Indian Cotton was quite unchanged in value; but American Arrivals were 1-64d. higher for October deliveries, at 5 45-64d. and 1-64d. to 1-32d. up in more distant positions, the quotation for February-March being 5 21-32d. per lb. The day's Receipts were heavy at 30,000 bales. The Manchester Market was steady. This afternoon the Liverpool Market closed quiet; Surats steady; the day's Sales having aggregated 8,000 bales, of which 800 were East Indian. The Imports were 3,000 bales.

The usual weekly statistics wired from Liverpool show an increase of 6,000 bales in the sales, at 61,000 bales, compared with those made during the previous week; while the amount forwarded to consumers was 7,000 bales greater, at 63,000 bales. The Imports were 34,000 bales less, at 48,000 bales. The total stock had decreased by 89,000 bales; but was heavier, by 89,000 bales, than at this time last year, and by 194,000 bales than in 1888. The stock of Surats had become lighter by 30,000 bales, and stood yesterday at 221,000 bales. The total Visible Supply had increased by 70,000 bales, that of East Indian Cotton by 56,000 bales; and the figures which we give below show 260,000 bales more in sight than at this time last year, and 400,000 bales than in 1888, the increase in the Visible Supply of East Indian Cotton going far to make this result, at 240,000 bales, and 330,000 bales, respectively. The price of spot American Cotton had declined 1-16d. during the week; but Arrivals had advanced a trifle on the whole. Yesterday's quotation for ready American in Liverpool was 11-16d. lower than on the corresponding day last year, and 3-16d. below that ruling the year before.

Spot Cotton was unchanged in New York yesterday, 10 ⅜ being still quoted for ready Mid.-Uplands; and January Futures were also virtually unaltered, at 10·30 cents. The Receipts at the U. S. Ports were 47,000 bales, making the week's total rather less than that of the corresponding week last year, though very much greater than in the year before, the figures from the 1st instant now showing an increase of 105,000 bales and 331,000 bales as against the two preceding years, respectively. The price of spot Cotton was still unaltered to-day; but January Futures were 4 points lower, at 10·26 cents. The Receipts at the Ports were 40,000 bales, going against 41,000 bales on the corresponding day last year, and 39,000 bales the year before.

The American Crop figures to date give the following comparisons with the two previous seasons :—

	1890.	1889.	1888.
Week's receipts	240,000	244,000	189,000
,, exports to U. K.	99,000	83,000	52,000
,, ,, Continent	66,000	92,000	28,000
Total receipts since 1st Sept. '90,	823,000	718,000	492,000
,, exports to U. K. do.	308,000	230,000	161,000
,, ,, to Continent do.	123,000	157,000	76,000
,, Stock in the Ports	326,000	296,000	324,000

The total visible supply of Cotton for all Europe on the 3rd instant affords the following comparisons with the two previous years :—

	1890.	1889.	1888.
Total supply of all kinds	1,430,000	1,170,340	1,029,870
,, Surats	518,000	269,010	1875.90
For the United Kingdom only the figures are :—			
Stock in Liverpool	483,000	363,070	288,840
,, London	27,000	22,000	13,000
American afloat	170,000	120,000	78,000
East Indian ,,	15,000	14,000	16,000
Total	695,000	519,070	395,840
Price of Mid.-Americans	5⅜d.	6 7-16d.	5 15-16d.
,, Good Dhollera	4⅝d.	4 13-16d.	4 11-16d.
Difference	1⅝d.	1⅜d.	1⅜d.

With the English Mails closing on Saturday, and the latter part of the day a half holiday, very little business is likely in future to be done on the last day of the week. To-day, under 2,000 bales of old Cotton have been taken from stock by the Mills, the purchases having consisted principally of Bengal, at Rs. 160; Bhownugger, at Rs. 176½-88; and Julgaum, at Rs. 163½-76; with a little Akola, at Rs. 169; and Barsee, at Rs. 189. Some contracts in the new crop of Bengals are also reported at Rs. 156-6½ for Good, and Rs. 162½-3 for Fully Good, for January delivery.

WHEAT has been taken only to a small extent, for export, and the feeling has remained quiet; but prices are quite unchanged.

SEEDS have also been quiet in tone, and a moderate business reported on the basis of our last quotations.

The Receipts of Produce into Bombay yesterday were as follows :—

Cotton	368 bales.
Wheat	3,182 cwt.
Linseed	4,069 ,,
Gingelly	1,353 ,,
Castor Seed	2,253 ,,

FREIGHTS.—To-day has been a blank in this market, no fresh business having transpired on any line; but quotations may be taken as nominally unchanged.

EXCHANGE.—Opening at 1s. 7⅜d. for Bank demand, 1s. 7 13-16d. for three months' sight Credits, the market has remained steady throughout the day with little doing in either direction. For January delivery, Demand has been quoted at 1s. 7¾d.; and forward rates for Credits have been 1s. 7⅞d. for October, and 1s. 7 15-16d. for November delivery. We quote ready :—

Bank Bills on Demand	1s. 7⅜d.	per rupee.
Do. Telegraphic	1s. 7⅛d.	,,
Do. 3 months' sight	1s. 7 9-16d.	,,
Credits 3 months' sight	1s. 7 13-16d.	,,
Francs 3 months' sight	2·09	,,

GOVERNMENT PAPER has been quite without movement to-day, and we still quote Four per cents for cash at 103 3-16, the rate for the next settlement at the end of this month remaining at 103. For 4½ per cents. the nominal rate is now 105¾.

SHARES have been neglected on all lines, and the only changes which we have to report this evening are an advance of Rs. 20 in New Great Eastern Cotton Mill shares; of Rs. 10 in Jubilee; and of Rs. 2½ in Manockji Petit, at our quotations. National Press are Rs. 5 higher at Rs. 520 per share.

THE MAILS.

LONDON, OCT. 3.

The Bombay mails of the 19th ultimo arrived at Brindisi to-day.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

ADEN, OCT. 3.

The B. I. S. N. Co's steamer Golconda left here this evening.

HONGKONG, OCT. 4.

The P. & O. Co.'s steamer Teheran left here for Bombay this afternoon.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES. THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTH.

BINNING—October 2, at Calcutta, the wife of J Binning, of a daughter.

DEATH.

CROKER—September 28, at Vepery, Madras, suddenly, of cholera, Frederick George, the dearly beloved and only son of Lucy Agnes and the late Frederick Gregory Croker, aged 18 years.

The Bombay Gazette

MONDAY, OCTOBER 6, 1890.

ABOUT this time last year business men in Bombay were looking forward with some degree of anxiety to the advent of the busy season, as they then apprehended a repetition of the monetary crisis which for some years past has been visiting our markets with the regularity of the seasons. This year the tables seem to be reversed, and in view of the plethora of money which already exists in our midst people are beginning to inquire, "What will they do with it?" Any attempt at a forecast at the present moment will have no other than an academic interest. The real answer will be forthcoming in due time. Meanwhile, as the English advices have brought us detailed accounts of the Metropolitan Banks for the first half of the present year, a comparison of their operations with those of the Indian Presidency Banks for the same period cannot but be of interest. And the first point that arrests attention in the accounts of these Banks is the startling disparity in the amounts of the cash balances with which they carry on their operations. Thus, taking the Metropolitan Banks having the largest deposits, namely, the London and Westminster, the London and County, and the Union Bank of London, we find that they had between them on the 30th June last £73,700,000, equal at par to 73¾ crores, of "other people's money" as Bank deposits are called in homely vernacular. Yet, to meet this large amount at call they had only £9,944,000 on hand, which is equal to thirteen per cent. of their current liabilities. Detaching the corresponding item from the accounts of the Presidency Banks, we find that, on the same date the Banks of Bengal, Bombay, and Madras held between them Rs. 13,04,00,000 of public and private deposits, to meet which they had in their tills as much as Rs. 6,32,00,000 equal to a percentage of 49 on the current liabilities and nearly fourfold the percentage of the English Banks. The latter, it is true, hold over and above their cash reserves what is euphemistically called "money at call," but this is nothing more than Demand Loans of the Indian Banks, which is the very item that fails them first in time of need. Indeed so well is this understood in England that some of the English Banks think it advisable to include this money at call in the item of Bills discounted. Whether there is any justification on the part of the Indian Banks for so wide a departure from the practice of their English contemporaries in thus holding such large reserves it is for the bankers to determine. Seeing that the English Banks carry on their operations in an electric atmosphere where the slightest breath of political complications sends a tremor of excitement throughout almost all the Bourses of Europe, and comparing this state of things with the situation in this country, where people pursue the even tenor of their way even under the cry of "sky falling," it might seem more in the fitness of things if the respective percentages of the two countries were reversed. Coming now to the resources in the hands of the Banks, we find that the Indian institutions with a command of over Rs. 17,42,88,000, including capital, rest, and other deposits, used Rs. 11,46,60,000 for their turn-over, whereas the English Banks, having the disposal of £83,713,000, or say 83¾ crores of our money from the same sources, thought nothing of using as much as £73,044,000, or say 73 crores of rupees, for the purposes of their business. In other words, where the Indian Banks only used 65 per cent. of their resources to earn a dividend for their proprietors, the English Banks trenched as far as 87 per cent. on the same fund for the same purpose. The result was that the latter show a profit of a little under 65 lakhs of our money, whereas the former, that is the Indian Banks, show Rs. 34,14,051 as their quota, say a trifle over 34 lakhs. With these earnings the Banks pay for the first six months of the year 8½ per cent. to their proprietors in England, and an average of 5⅜ per cent. to those in India. Distributing, however, over their capital, and using only the Indian nomenclature, the 65 lakhs of the English Banks will represent fully ten per cent. on their capital of 650 lakhs, and this percentage is equal within a quarter per cent. to the earnings of the Indian Banks, showing 34 lakhs profits on 350 lakhs of capital. These percentages do not vary much, but when the earnings are compared with the sums turned over, the figures altogether part company. Thus the Indian Banks, in order to earn thirty-four lakhs of rupees, had to turn over Rs. 11,45,60,000 or 11½ crores in round numbers, whereas the English Banks' turn-over amounted to over 73 crores. Striking the percentages of the earnings on the amounts of the turn-overs we arrive at the conclusion that the Indian Banks' money realised a trifle under three per cent., but the English Banks only netted a little over three-fourths of one per cent. The disparity appears rather startling, particularly as the average of the Bank rate in England during the period under report was 4½ per cent., against the Indian average of 8 per cent. during the same period. There is one source of earning to the English Banks which has no counterpart in the Indian accounts. We allude to the item which appears as acceptances in the English accounts, and which has a *per contra* of exactly the same amount. These acceptances are of foreign bills drawn by the Indian and the Colonial Banks, who have established agencies with the Metropolitan Banks. As a cover for these acceptances the head offices of the valuing Banks, which are invariably in London, deposit certain securities with the Banks coming under acceptances. These securities, however, mostly consist of bills with shipping documents attached, drawn by Indian and Colonial mercantile firms against shipments of produce, and negotiated to the Exchange Banks. The latter, in order to create funds to buy the bills with, have credits sent out to them to value on the Metropolitan Banks who grant such credits for a commission. This commission is almost the only earning from the acceptances which the London Banks use as an item of assets, and which in the nature of things can have no counterpart in India. Next to earning a dividend the main object of legitimate banking is to build up a Reserve Fund. In this respect the English Banks act as an exemplar to the Indian. The latter have only 94 lakhs of Reserve, with a capital of 350 lakhs, whereas the former can fall back upon 350 lakhs of Reserve to support their capital of 650 lakhs. These figures show percentages of 26 and 54 for the Indian and English Banks respectively. The difference may appear rather startling, but the wonder is that the Indian Banks have any Reserves at all, seeing the peculiar ideas of banking which prevail in some quarters as evidenced by the revelations that transpired in the course of certain recent criminal trials. Owing mainly to their large reserves the capital of 650 lakhs of the English Banks is now worth 2,376 lakhs on the Stock Exchange, whereas the Indian Banks with their 350 lakhs have yet barely got out of the wood with 665 lakhs. We think we have now touched on almost all the salient points in the accounts of these institutions, but in order to illustrate the position of the Banks as employers of labour, we may mention that the English Banks have earned for their proprietors 65 lakhs with an expenditure of 36 lakhs in salaries and other office disbursements, and the Indian Banks on their earnings of 34 lakhs show only 11¼ lakhs under these heads, though if we had been interested in the Madras Bank it would have occurred to us to inquire at the last annual meeting the reason why that Bank with its capital of half a crore should need Rs. 3,02,000 for its half-yearly management, when its sister of Bombay with double the amount of capital paid its way for the same period with a little under Rs. 2,80,000.

WE mentioned the other day that the Guzerati papers had published highly-coloured accounts of an incident at the Female Training College at Ahmedabad, in which the Principal, Mrs. McAfee, was alleged to have assaulted some of the Hindu students, polluted their food, and kept them in chains. The incident was made the subject of a public meeting in Ahmedabad, but influential members of the Hindu community were conspicuous by their absence, and it is generally felt in Ahmedabad that a great deal too much has been made of the occurrence. In view, however, of the prominence that has been given to it we think it right to state what the facts were, so far as we have been able to ascertain them, though we feel that exaggerated importance would be given to the occurrence if we were to state them at any length. It seems that at the time of the disturbance there were nine Hindus and three Native Christian women in residence at the College, who messed together by common consent, one Brahmin cook cooking for all, and the Christian women sitting apart from the Hindus when at meals. This arrangement had lasted about a year, was entered into by the students themselves, acting on the advice of one of their teachers, a Brahmin, and was advantageous to them pecuniarily, as the larger the mess the less the cost. The arrangement, however, did not work smoothly, through the systematic provocation, it is reported, which was offered to the Christian students by their Hindu colleagues. On Thursday, September 18, this happened. The Hindu woman who distributed the food to the Christians threw the food on the ground. An altercation arising, the Lady Superintendent came down, and in rebuking the disturbers, tilted up the plate of a Brahmin woman with her foot, and asked her how she liked having her food thrown on the ground. A loud outcry followed, and the women were ordered to their rooms. There they made a great uproar, and, refusing to stay in their own rooms, were in one or two cases locked in by the matron. This is the basis of truth on which rests the allegation in the vernacular papers that the women were chained for hours together, and some highly seasoned references to the Black Hole of Calcutta. After an hour or two Mrs. McAfee released them and told them to go to their classes, but, instead of obeying, the ringleader threw down before her a petition to Mr. Giles, the Educational Inspector, and demanded leave to go to his house, three miles distant, to lodge a complaint. Mrs. McAfee, objecting to the terms in which the petition was drawn up, said that she would forward any properly written complaint to Mr. Giles, but she refused to allow them to go to him. They went, nevertheless, and, on their return at seven in the evening, they found that the college gates were shut, and they had to spend the night with friends in the town. They returned in the morning, but left again in the evening. On the succeeding morning, Mr. Giles made a personal inquiry into the matter at the college, having with him Mr. Mahipatram Rupram, C.I.E., a true friend of the college, and heard each woman's story; then, with Mr. Mahipatram's help, persuading them to return to their rooms and await his decision, which was to the effect that two ringleaders in the disturbance should be suspended until January, that half the stipends of three others should be cut for two months, and that three or four others should be excluded from the annual examination. The decision has been quietly acquiesced in, and the college work is going on as usual. The incident is to be regretted, and we cannot hold the Lady Superintendent entirely guiltless of indiscretion. It was unwise, even for the purpose of illustration, to touch the plate of a Hindu at meals. Nor was Mrs. McAfee well advised in excluding the young women from the college at night, even though they had friends in the town with whom they would stay without impropriety. But there was grave provocation in the behaviour of the disturbers, and the opinion prevails in Ahmedabad, though it has not found expression in the vernacular papers, that the outbreak was anything but spontaneous. A young widow, an ex-student of the College, was recently remarried in the presence of an assembly in which most of the leading Europeans of the city were present, and by the people who disapproved of the remarriage the college just now is not looked upon with much favour. It is to be hoped, however, that the incident will soon be forgotten. The College is doing good work, and though an indiscretion has undoubtedly been committed by a lady who has shown genuine zeal in its behalf, there is no reason why the institution should not henceforth work harmoniously. We should strongly urge, however, that the experiment of bringing Christians and Hindus together at meals should not be resumed. That, and nothing else, in the economy of the college, has been shown by this incident to be a failure.

THE opinion which the Advocate-General has given concerning the obligations of Government and the Municipality respectively in regard to primary education is in strict accordance with the contention which was put forward in these columns some weeks since—a circumstance which consoles us not a little for the recollection that our attitude in this question was in conflict with that of the majority of the Corporation. It is unfortunate that the Municipality should have in hand two controversies with the Government, in one of which it is as entirely wrong as in the other it is entirely right; but we must take the fact as it stands, diffidently interpreting it as a hint that there may be, after all, impartiality in the distribution of truth and error amongst the ruling powers. Here we have no unvarying rule to go upon like that which warrants the Municipality in resisting to the last the endeavour of Government to make them pay directly out of their own revenues for the administration of justice. Rule and precedent point rather to the conclusion that the responsibility for elementary education is primarily a local one; and not rule and precedent only, but the plain enactments of the Legislature. The contention of the Corporation has been that the Act "regulates the proportion of the burden resting on each"—that is to say, upon the Municipality and the Government—and that the respective proportions are constant. Having nothing but the Act before us, we have contended, with all desire to see no undue burden imposed upon the local rates, that the Act provides for no constancy in the proportion between the contributions of Government and of the Municipality respectively. The Act may need amendment at this point, and if the Corporation are determined to maintain the position which they took up in July we should recommend them not to fight against the Municipal Act of 1888 but to work for its amendment. Things, however, to quote Matthew Arnold's truism, are what they are, and the definition includes Acts of the Legislature as well as more tangible things; and a multitude of protests against the unequal yoke in which the Act binds the Government and the Corporation will not alter the facts, of which the Advocate-General is not the discoverer but the almost perfunctory exponent. It is the duty of the Municipality, under section 61 of the Act, to make adequate provision for primary education in Bombay. Government, "taking advantage of the permission given to them by the law, and not acting under the compulsion of the law"—which, as we have contended all along, gives no directions as to the amount of their contribution—have decided to make a certain grant for the next five years, which happens to be Rs. 25,000 a year. Fees and the Municipal contribution must, under section 120 of the Act, make up the rest, and the Municipal contribution must be not less than such amount as, added to the fees, would be double the Government grant for the year. The obligation of "adequacy" dominates the entire situation, and it is an obligation which, with the Act in hand, we have always contended bears upon the Municipality and not upon the Government. The Government state their case with a moderation to which it may be hoped the Corporation will be ready to respond. At all events, they must recognize that before they can get rid of the case set out in the Government letter, they must get rid of two sub-sections of the Municipal Act.

GOVERNMENT, we are glad to hear, have given a year's extension of service to Mr. C. P. Cooper, Chief Presidency Magistrate, from the 26th of December next. There are many reasons, personal and public, for satisfaction at a decision which retains Mr. Cooper in Bombay for another year. It would be a distinct disadvantage if any large changes were carried out in the organization and distribution of the Presidency Magistrates' Courts, or in the police establishment, without the counsel and co-operation of so experienced an adviser as he.

THE Earl of Kerry, eldest son of Lord Lansdowne, who arrived in Bombay last week from Simla, was a passenger to Europe by the mail steamer of Saturday last.

WE learn that Mr. John Marshall, Sheriff of Bombay, applied to the Chief Justice last week for leave of absence for seventy-five days to go out of India. The Chief Justice having forwarded the application to Government, the latter submitted it to the Advocate General for his opinion on the point whether the Sheriff could be granted leave to go out of the country. The Advocate General's opinion was in the negative; and the leave applied for was therefore refused. Mr. Marshall thereupon resigned his office of Sheriff, and proceeded to Europe on urgent private affairs by Saturday's mail steamer.

To perpetuate the memory of the late Lady Sakurbai, Sir Dinshaw Manockjee Petit, Bart., his sons, and other relations, contributed to various local charities an aggregate sum of Rs. 1,12,000, as was announced by us at the time of her death. With a view to keep a record of the names of all the children, grandchildren, and great-grandchildren of the deceased lady, Sir Dinshaw subsequently contributed a further sum of Rs. 15,500 in the names of those of his descendants whose names were not included in the former list; and thus while the total benefactions provided for in connection with Lady Sakurbai's memory show the munificent amount of Rs. 1,27,500, the items composing it present a complete pedigree of the members of the Petit family.

SURGEON-MAJOR LETHBRIDGE, the President of the Indian Factory Commission, arrived in Bombay last week; and the up-country members, Raja Peeari Mohun Mookerji and Mr. Mahomed Hoosein, are expected to arrive here in a few days to work with Mr. Sorabjee Shapurjee Bengali, C. I. E., the Bombay member. The Commission will, it is stated, work in Bombay about a fortnight, having their head-quarters at the Secretariat. The members will visit the local mills and note the results of their personal inspection and observation; and a very few witnesses only will be examined. The Commission will next proceed to Cawnpore.

MEDICAL students in Madras appear to delight in copying the rowdy behaviour sometimes attributed to their class in London and other places. Yesterday, at the opening of the annual sessions Dr. Smyth's very interesting address was received at intervals in a manner which was little short of insulting, and Surgeon-General de Fabeck's words of reproof were well deserved. It is, as Dr. de Fabeck observed, an extraordinary thing that such propensities should be indulged in, and

TELEGRAMS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.)

SILVER PURCHASE.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4.

The Treasury yesterday purchased five hundred and ten thousand ounces of silver at 113·45 cents to 113·86 cents.

THE AMERICAN TARIFF ACT.

NEW YORK, Oct. 4.

Large iron and tin works are being organised in the United States, with the object of reaping the benefit of the new Tariff Act.

THE WAGES QUESTION.

LONDON, Oct. 5.

In consequence of the wages dispute the Scotch iron-founders are damping their furnaces, only nine of which are in blast against eighty-four at the same time last year.

DEATH OF MRS. BOOTH.

The wife of General Booth, the head of the Salvation Army, is dead.

THE PLAY OF MAHOMED.

The project for producing Mahomed, which is a drama by Mr. Hall Caine, on the English stage is likely to be abandoned, out of respect to the Mussalman subjects of her Majesty the Queen.

FRANCE AND DAHOMEY.

PARIS, Oct. 4.

France has concluded peace with the King of Dahomey.

THE TIPPERARY TRIALS.

LONDON, Oct. 4.

Mr. Harrington, M.P., who is the defending counsel for Messrs. O'Brien, Dillon, and others, now on their trial at Tipperary, having refused to withdraw certain disorderly language he had made use of, was ordered to withdraw from the case.

An uproarious scene followed, and the court was cleared and adjourned abruptly.

MR. RUDYARD KIPLING.

Mr. Rudyard Kipling is ill from overwork, and has gone on a voyage to recruit.

REPORTED CHOLERA AT ADEN.

The report published in Paris that cholera had appeared at Aden is without foundation.

CANADA AND THE MOTHER-COUNTRY.

LONDON, Oct. 5.

A monster demonstration took place at St. John's, New Brunswick, yesterday, when the Hon. Sir John S. David Thompson, the Dominion Minister of Justice, made a speech, in the course of which he said that the United States wished to coerce Canada into lowering the Union Jack, but her loyalty to the Mother-Country was unswerving.

The Right Hon. Sir John Alexander Macdonald, the Premier, predicted that Canada would ultimately secure most of the trade with Asia and Great Britain.

THE WARBURTON CASE.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

LAHORE, Oct. 3.

On the termination of Mr. Warburton's re-examination on Thursday, the trying magistrate, Mr. Kennedy, recommended that a compromise should be effected, and sent for Sirdar Dyal Sing, proprietor of the *Tribune*, with this object in view, and further that a reasonable concession be made on both sides. The suggestion was accepted, and Mr. Nicholl, as a common friend of both parties, Mr. Carr Stephen, as representative of complainant, and Mr. Basu of the accused, met to discuss the subject, but disagreeing as to the proposed amount of compensation, and Mr. Carr Stephen being assured this would not be advanced, the meeting dispersed without any result.

THE SALAMBO CASE.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA, Oct. 5.

The license of Donald Greenhalgh, the jockey who rode Salambo, has been again revoked under Rule 140 of the Western India Turf Club. A cheque for Rs. 5,000 given to Greenhalgh by Major Elliot as a consideration for the withdrawal of the Salambo case in the High Court having been cancelled, Greenhalgh is filing a suit against Major Elliot to recover the amount of the cheque.

A letter from Greenhalgh, contradicting Major Elliot's statements, will appear in the local papers to-morrow.

THE GOVERNMENT PARTY.

Lady Harris, accompanied by Captain the Honourable St. Leger Jervis, Aide-de-Camp, with baby, left Poona this morning by the Southern Mahratta Railway for Panchgani, where she will remain till the Government moves to Mahableshwar. It is understood that the whole party will return to Poona for one week at the end of next month during the big rifle meeting, prior to going on to Bombay.

THE POONA FOXHOUNDS.

The Poona foxhounds have been purchased by Mr. Ali Abdulla for Rs. 1,625 for some Hyderabad huntsmen. There were thirteen couple, and all of them in good condition.

AFRIDI RECRUITS.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, Oct. 4.

The addition of a ninth company, composed exclusively of Afridis, to the First Punjab Infantry, has been sanctioned by Government.

THE GOVERNOR OF MADRAS.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

MADRAS, Oct. 4.

The Governor and the Chief Secretary with the Aides-de-Camp, arrived here to-day, Mr. Rees having gone to Bijapur.

THE BARODA CHIEF JUSTICE.

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT.)

BARODA, Oct. 5.

Khan Bahadur Cursetjee Rustomjee left for good for Bombay *en route* Nowsari. All officers, sardars, sowcars, pleaders, and citizens, numbering about one thousand, bade farewell at the station. All of them were sorry for having lost a very popular, kind-tempered, and accomplished Chief Justice. He was presented by the bar with a life-size photo, and a robe. The parting was very touchy, especially between Mr. Gadgil and Mr. Cursetjee.

GYMKHANA MEETING AT GANESH KHIND.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA, October 5.

After two postponements, the Gymkhana meeting which had been originally fixed for the 10th ultimo, at Ganesh Khind, duly came off yesterday when Jupiter Pluvius was more considerate than he had been on the two previous occasions. The ground was rather damp and slippery, in consequence of which there were one or two horsemen who came a cropper, but they were not much hurt, any of them.

A very large number of guests went out to Ganesh Khind to witness the sport, and they included among their number several native Rajahs and noblemen, and all the *elite* of Poona and Kirkee society. As the entries in some of the events were so numerous as to require to be run in heats, and as darkness closed in at 6 o'clock, it was found impossible to get through the complete card. The Jumping Competition for Ponies and the V. C. Race will come off tomorrow morning. Colonel Willoughby, Mr. Keyser, and Mr. S. M. Smith officiated as judges; Dr. Bull undertook the duties of starter; and Mr. S. M. Smith also performed the duties of clerk of the scales; while Captain Forbes was simply indefatigable as honorary secretary of the meeting. The sport was very good, and their Excellencies deserve our warmest thanks for providing such a very good afternoon's amusement for us.

Of the six teams which took part in the Tent-pegging Competition, the Government House team proved the winner, having carried all four pegs in each run, in very pretty style. Their style and dressing showed careful training, and earned for them all but full marks. The R. H. A. team was the only other team to dispute the honour with the home team, but one of their members failed to carry his peg in the second run, and consequently lost several marks. The other teams were not up to anything like the form displayed by the Government House and R. H. A. teams. The Half-Mile Race for "Ladies Bracelets" was run in heats. Mr. Keyser's Byron (nominated by Mrs. Cloete) won the first heat easily, and Captain Cox's Bayard (Mrs. Lindsay's nomination) the second heat, and in the final run off the latter was beaten easily by a couple of lengths. The Steeple Chase, 1½ miles, was won easily by Captain Anderson's Vienna, who was bravely steered to victory by Captain Holland. Mr. Kenna's Transfer made a good show, but he could make no headway against Vienna. In the Jumping Competition for Horses, there were two mishaps, but nothing much to speak of. The prize was taken by Captain Holland's Sambo with whom Captain Foster's Redwing had tied for first place, after the second performance. At the third attempt Redwing took off at the last fence, slipped on the far side, and rolled over his rider, who, marvellous to state, was not in any way hurt. Bulwark and Corinthian did not show up at all well; the latter refused the first jump, and not all the efforts of her fine rider (Capt. Colin Campbell) could make him negotiate it. His Excellency's Hearts-ease, a fine-looking country-bred, jumped very well indeed. He took third place, beating even Boatman, whose splendid performance at the horse show on Friday, was so much admired and spoken of.

The following are the details of the programme :—

Tent-Pegging by Sections.—Open to teams of four from any of the Civil Services and from any corps, regiment, or battery; two runs. Marks will be given for pace, style, and dressing. Prize—Four breast pins.

The following team competed, viz :—

(1.) Government House team (H. E. the Governor, Colonel Rhodes, Dr. Martin and Captain the Hon'ble St. Leger Jervis, A.-D.-C.).

(2.) Royal Fusiliers team (Captain Briggs, Captain Burton, Lieut. Lawford, and Lieut. Scoones.)

(3.) 55th Battery, R. A. team (Major Potts, Captain Hobday, Lieut. Macmunn, and Lieut. Robertson.)

(4.) Royal Horse Artillery team (Captain Holland, Captain Foster, Lieut. Cloete, and Lieut. Corbyn.)

(5.) 3rd (Q.O.) Light Cavalry team (Captain Geoghegan, Dr. Bull, Lieut. Edwards, and Lieut. Brown.)

(6.) Worcestershire Regiment team (Lieut. Bell, Lieut. Westmacott, Lieut. Stubbs, and Lieut. Hannyngton.)

This was won in splendid style by the Government House team, who took all four pegs each time. They scored full marks for style, pace, and dressing at the first attempt, and only lost two marks for dressing on the second occasion, so that they secured on the whole 70 marks. The R. H. A. team was second with 66 points. Their style, pace, and dressing was very good each time, but unfortunately Captain Foster failed to carry his peg at the second run.

2. The Ladies' Bracelets.—For all galloways 13-3 and under that have never won Rs.45. To be nominated by ladies. 13-3 to carry 11st. 7lb.; 3lb. allowed for each ½ inch. Country-breds allowed 7lb. about half a mile. Prize.—A gold bracelet, to be presented by the members of his Excellency's Staff; to become the property of the lady who nominates the winner. There were nine entries, and as the course was rather a narrow one, the race was run in heats. In the first heat, the following ran, viz. :—

Mr Keyser's b a p Byron, 10st 9lb, nom. by Mrs Cleote, Owner 1
Capt Ross' b a p Secretary, 10st 8½lb, nom by Mrs Ross, Owner 2
Capt Peyton's g a p Donner, 10st 5lb, nom by Miss Russell, Owner 3
Mr Younghusband's d cb p Wadhwan, 10st 11lb, nom by H E Lady Harris, Capt Forbes 0
Mr Bell's b a p Little Jim, 9st 11lb, nom by Miss Anderson, Mr Stubbs 0

Byron won easily by a length. Two lengths between second and third.

In the second heat, the following four ponies ran, viz. :—

Capt Cox's b a p Bayard, 10st 3lb, nom by Mrs Lindsey, Owner 1
Col Rhodes' ch a p Sherry, 10st 6lb, nom by Miss R Pottinger, Owner 2
Mr Kenna's g cb m Creole, 10st 5lb, nom by Miss Cunningham, Owner 3
Mr Robertson's g a p Dusk, 11st 4lb, nom by Mrs Potts, Owner 0

Bayard took the start and won easily by six lengths. Similar distance between second and third.

The final heat between Mr. Keyser's Byron and Captain Cox's Bayard on being run off proved an easy victory for Byron. Bayard made the running all the way up to the turn into the straight, where Byron came up with him and drew away easily.

3. Steeple Chase for all Arab and country-bred galloways, 14 hands and under that have never won Rs. 45. 14 hands to carry 12st 3lbs allowed for every ½ inch. About 1½ miles. Prize—A cup.

Capt Anderson's b a gal Vienna, 12st, Capt Holland... 1
Mr Kenna's g a p Transfer, 9st 6lb, Owner 2
Dr Martin's ch cb gal Marathon, 12st, Capt Forbes 3
Capt Baddeley's b cb gal Beelzebub, 11st 8lb, Capt Brownrigg 0
Mr Stockdale's b cb p Bombardier, 11st 2lb, Owner.. 0

Transfer showed to the front immediately the flag fell, and taking the jumps prettily showed the way to the turn for home, where Vienna gained upon him, and came away easily. Though the win was only by a neck, there can be little doubt that Vienna could have put several lengths between himself and Transfer had his rider chosen to do so. Four lengths between second and third.

4. Jumping Competition for Horses. Prize—A Hunting Flask.

Captain Holland's Sambo 1
Captain Foster's Redwing 2
H. E. the Governor's Hearts-ease 3
Captain Gott's Boatman 4
Mr. Edwards' Carnarvon II 5
Dr. Martin's Meg 0
Col. Rhodes' Stella 0
Captain Thomas' Matador 0
Dr. Bull's Corinthian 0
Dr. Bull's Bulwark 0
Captain Gott's The Monk 0
Mr. Browne's Amazon 0
Captain Peyton's Dick 0
Mr. Corbyn's Connaught 0
Captain Kuper's Rocket 0
Major Clowes' Brown Stout 0
Captain Jones' Sunbeam 0

The first five named tied after the first attempt, and on going over the jumps for the second time Sambo and Redwing tied again. They then went over for the third time, when Redwing fell at the third fence. Sambo took the prize.

Before the pleasant gathering dispersed, his Excellency presented the prizes to the winners, and congratulated each of them individually on their good luck.

ENGLISH POLITICAL AND SOCIAL LETTER.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

LONDON, Sept. 19.

The wholesale prosecutions in Ireland became known in London late yesterday afternoon, and in political circles created a great sensation. To the newspapers Mr. Balfour's startling action is a perfect godsend, and instead of holding him up to public scorn as some of them do this morning, they ought from their own point of view, at all events, to tender him thanks for coming to their rescue in the dead season. But if the Chief Secretary has cause to complain of the ingratitude of Gladstonian journalists, he has still greater reason to feel disappointed at the tone of the comments of Unionist journalists. Mr. Balfour's *coup d' etat*, as it is styled by his friends, is compared to the arrest of Mr. Parnell and the other Irish leaders by Mr. Gladstone in 1881. The comparison is not quite exact. The universal chorus of approval that proceeded from the English Press on that occasion, is wanting in the present. Of course, the Gladstonian organs could not be expected to rejoice, but the Unionist journals, Mr. Balfour might naturally think, would have once more extolled his statesmanship, testified to his courage, and gloried at this fresh proof of his determination to crush the Plan of Campaign. Anyone who looks for joyful manifestations will look in vain. Unionist papers do not express their disapprobation. That, of course, would be difficult, but it is easy to see that doubts of the perfect wisdom of the course pursued are felt even in quarters where there is every desire to defend all the acts of the Government. Even the *Times* seems disposed to blame Mr. Balfour, not indeed for proceeding against Mr. Smith-Barry's uncompromising foe, but for deferring the event so long. The *Standard* says :—"The *coup*, it will be confessed even by those against whom it was directed, has been admirably managed. The campaigners have been completely taken by surprise, and the discrimination exercised as regards the form of procedure in the case of Messrs. O'Brien and Dillon, has prevented these gentlemen from calling into play their well-known skill in effecting an opportune disappearance. I have reason to believe that the Parnellites were not altogether unaware of what was about to happen, and this is to some extent confirmed by the Dublin correspondent of the *Times*. "The most elaborate precautions," he truly says, "cannot always prevent some leakage, and there is reason to suspect that a hint that something was coming must have found its way to Tipperary, for three of the persons included in the prosecution thought that a change of air would be desirable, and accordingly Messrs. Dalton, Cullinane, and Gill, who have been very prominent and active in carrying on the campaign against Mr. Smith-Barry, made a trip across the Irish Channel, and are probably enjoying the hospitality of their friends in London."

The *Daily Chronicle*, which is still styled—somewhat disingenuously it must be said—by certain Gladstonians, as a Unionist paper, publishes an article, the writer of which manages to avoid committing himself one way or the other, though it is not impossible to see to which side he leans. The *Morning Post*, which has just had the misfortune to lose its respected editor, Sir W. Hardman, a pillar of the Primrose league mildly justifies Mr. Balfour's renewed activity on the ground that at this season of the year it is incumbent on the Government to make it "clear to new localities which have not yet had the same sad experience of Mr. O'Brien's teaching as Tipperary, that they are determined to maintain the law just as they were in 1887, as they will be, so long as they remain the Government, and that they await confidently the verdict of the nation." Naturally, the language of the Opposition writers is strong. For example, the *Daily News* speaks of the stroke as "a freak of misrule, a monstrous and offensive blunder"; while in the opinion of the *Star*, the arrest of the two leaders is the act of cowards, tyrants, and fools. That stalwart Home Ruler, Mr. T. P. O'Connor, must be gratified to find that the *Star* is still as vigorous as when he sat in the editorial chair. The Irish party boast that Mr. Balfour has really done them a service, and that the success of the begging mission to America is now assured. It is rather fanciful to say, as some feather-headed persons are saying to-day, that Lord Salisbury has had Mr. O'Brien arrested as a punishment for not paying the legal costs in a certain action. Equally far-fetched is the statement that Mr. Balfour's principal desire was to prevent Messrs. Dillon and O'Brien starting for New York on the 4th of October. The Irish Secretary, though he may be found to have made a huge mistake this time, is not quite such a fool as the *Star* imagines. He must have foreseen that the certain result of his action would be to enormously strengthen the appeal to America for funds. The opinion of sober-minded persons is that Mr. Balfour has been long meditating this attack on the Irish forces, and that he only waited for a favourable opportunity. This he considered was furnished by the strong stand that a minority of the Irish Bishops and clergy are taking against the continuance and extension of some of the methods of the Nationalist leaders. The whole situation is very interesting, and further developments are awaited with some eagerness.

I have just seen a copy of Mr. Michael Davitt's new paper, the *Labour World*, which promises to be popular with certain classes and a profitable speculation for its owner. In the second issue is to be published the first of a series of "sensational disclosures" under the title, "Pigott and his Patrons, or Unionism and Crime." These articles, it is announced, will tell the story of what Sir Charles Russell called the conspiracy behind the forged letters into which the Special Commission refused to inquire and throw some light upon the origin of the dynamite plots.

The indignation aroused in this country against the Germans by the news telegraphed by the Zanzibar correspondent of the *Times*—said, perhaps erroneously to be Colonel Euan-Smith himself—has subsided on the receipt of reassuring explanations from Berlin. Whether or not the correspondent of the *Times* was hoaxed, is now a matter of comparatively slight consequence. It is sufficient to know that if a mistake was made by the German authorities at Bagamoyo, it has been promptly rectified. But the incident is unpleasant as showing the liability to friction between ourselves and our neighbours on the East Coast of Africa, and the impatience of the German Chauvinist press against criticism from England.

The semi-official announcement of the appointment of Sir Steuart Bayley to be Secretary of the Political and Secret Department at the India Office, took everyone by surprise, as it was generally understood in well-informed circles that Mr. Edward Neil would be confirmed as Sir Edward Bradford's successor. Mr. Neil has several times acted as Secretary during the past four years, and only recently he was made a Companion of the Order of the Indian Empire. It is an open secret that his claims were supported by the permanent head of the India Office, and it is within my own knowledge that Sir Edward Bradford was anxious that he should be succeeded by his late assistant. But for the appearance on the scene of Sir S. Bayley as a candidate, there is little doubt, I am given to understand, that Mr. Neil would have received his well-deserved promotion. Mr. Neil was not only backed by the recommendation of Mr. Godly, the Under-Secretary, but he had the entire sympathy of most, if not all, of the Members of Council. One of these, a distinguished retired official of high rank, was a short time ago discussing with a friend the merits of the various gentlemen who had been named for the vacant post. The eminent Member of Council, in the course of the conversation, expressed in decided terms his opinion that it would be most undignified as well as inconvenient for a man who had been a Lieutenant-Governor accepting an India Office Secretaryship. His friend could not quite understand the allusion, as he never for a moment supposed that the ruler of a great Indian province would retire a year before his time in order to become a subordinate official in London on the insignificant salary of £1,200 per annum. The Member of Council expressed the sentiments of all to whom I have spoken on the subject. Sir Steuart Bayley's ability, administrative experience, and governing power, are fully recognised, but it is thought that it would have been more in accordance with the traditions of the great service of which he is so conspicuous a member, if he had been content, like other ex-Lieutenant-Governors, to rest upon his laurels, or at all events awaited his chance of a seat in the Secretary of State's Council. Viscount Cross may have had good reasons for choosing Sir S. Bayley in preference to Mr. Neil, but it does seem hard on the Home Civilians that they should be deprived of one of the scanty number of prizes to which they can look forward as a reward for long and meritorious service. His lordship certainly renders himself liable to the charge of inconsistency. He has lately been stirring to get more of the clever young men from Oxford and Cambridge to join the permanent staff of the India Office. Distinguished graduates will, however, think twice before attaching themselves for life to a department in which they cannot expect to rise higher than an Assistant Secretaryship. The wisdom of selecting Sir S. Bayley to fill the vacancy at the India Office may be questioned on other grounds than those already mentioned. For example, if it was thought necessary to bring some one home from India surely an official with more knowledge of the Political Department than the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal could have been chosen. A stay of twelve or thirteen months in Hyderabad as Resident, can hardly be considered as a sufficient qualification for the Political Secretaryship, or as out-weighing Mr. Neil's long experience of the work. Had Lord Cross secured the services of Sir H. M. Durand, whose name was at one time brought forward, or some other expert in India, a portion of the objections now being urged would lose much of their force.

Owing, I suppose, to the autumn sitting, Mr. C. E. Schwann is almost the only Member of Parliament one hears of as intending to visit India during the coming cold season. Mr. Schwann sits for a division of Manchester, and is personally a most agreeable man. He is very hospitable, and it will be remembered that he entertained the Congress delegates in princely style at his town residence, in Prince's Gardens. Although a typical Lancastrian of the more cultivated class, Mr. Schwann is a fair-minded man, and those interested in the Bombay mill industry will not, I hope, think me presumptuous in suggesting that they should take advantage of his stay in your capital to impress upon him the fact that there is another side to the factory question than the selfish one favoured in the city which he represents. Mr. Schwann starts for Bombay in October. Mr. Caine, who does not seem greatly depressed by the recent loss of his seat in the House of Commons, is busy making preparations for his tour in India. Whatever his failings as a public man, and harsh as some people may consider certain of his prejudices, no one can deny that he is enterprising as well as energetic. He takes out with him an artist for the purpose of illustrating a series of articles that Mr. Caine has arranged to contribute to one of the publications here. His *Picturesque India*, which is to put Murray, Baedeker, and the rest, completely in the shade, will be shortly published. I hear that the work is to be dedicated to Mr. William Digby, C.I.E., of the Indian Political Agency, who, it seems, first directed Mr. Caine's attention to our Eastern Empire. According to a statement made by him at a meeting of tetotallers in the Fen country yesterday, Mr. Caine when in India was told by his Excellency Sir Frederick Roberts that Mr. Gregson "by his temperance work had added two battalions of effective men to the British Army."

The popular notion that every well-to-do native of India who visits England must be a Rajah does not seem to be entirely exploded on the South Coast. In last Sunday's issue of the *Observer* appears a list of notable people staying at Hastings and St. Leonards, among them being "Rajah and Ranee Jehanghier (Bombay) Mr. and Mrs. Jehanghier, who have evidently made an impression upon the inhabitants of the fashionable watering-place, were doubtless amused at being taken for a Prince and Princess.

THE BOMBAY POLO TOURNAMENT.

The teams entered for this annual Tournament, commencing to-day, and continuing to-morrow and Wednesday, and finishing on Saturday, are five in number, and are drawn against each other in the order, and for the days, shown below :—

TO-DAY (MONDAY.)

Bombay Gymkhana	vs.	7th Fusiliers.
Mr. E. E. Steel No. 1.		Mr. T. P. England No. 1.
Mr. C. Gray " 2.		Mr. C. FitzClarence " 2.
Mr. E. L. Barton " 3.		Mr. C. Carr " 3.
Mr. F. A. Prevost back.		Mr. W. B. Hickie back.

TO-MORROW (TUESDAY.)

18th Hussars	vs.	7th Hussars.
Capt. G. Birch No. 1		Mr. E. W. Sutton No. 1
Capt. P. S. Marling, V.C. " 2		Mr. D. Haig " 2
Capt. B. St. G. Daly " 3		Mr. R. G. Brooke " 3
Capt. H. T. Laming back.		Mr. R. M. Poore back.

WEDNESDAY, 8TH.

61st Gloster Regiment.
Mr. A. C. Lovett..... No. 1
Capt. C. F. Baxter ..... " 2
Capt. H. Capel-Cure ... " 3
Capt. H. R. Tufnell back
} Play the winners of the match on Monday

SATURDAY, 11TH.

FINALS.

Between the winners of the matches on Tuesday and Wednesday.

The teams to play to-day, Monday, have already met in the late Poona Tournament, when Bombay lost by one goal; whether they will be able to reverse that defeat remains to be seen. The match for to-morrow may fairly be considered, on the present form known of the two teams, to be even a better one. The 18th Hussars hold the Poona Cup and the 7th Hussars hold the Bombay one; the latter have not, however, the same team which gave Bombay such a tremendous thrashing in the Tournament here last year; Mr. Haig is the only representative of that team playing. The match is also a slightly curious one, in the fact that one is entirely a Subalterns team (as are also the Fusiliers) while their opponents are all Captains. The two Hussar teams come from afar, the 7th from Secunderabad and the 18th from Mhow, the Fusiliers are from Poona and the remaining pair are in Bombay. It is to be hoped that there will be no more rain on the *maidan* as the ground is in very fair order at present, and with such excellent entries as have been obtained, the quality of the play is likely to be as good, if not better, than any preceding Bombay Tournament.

MR. WORDSWORTH AND THE UNIVERSITY.

The following has been forwarded to us for publication :—

The Bombay Graduates' Association, Bombay, Oct. 2.

To Dr. D. Mac Donald, M.D., B. Sc., C. M., Registrar, Bombay University.

Sir,—We have the honor to inform you that the Commitee of the Association has resolved "that the University should be requested to confer the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws on Principal Wordsworth, C.I.E., as a fitting mark of appreciation and well-merited honor crowning his distinguished services and eminent career as an educationalist of very high attainments in this country."

We have, therefore, to request you to be good enough to lay this letter before the Syndicate at its earliest meeting for its due consideration. While writing this, we note from the *Times of India* that the Syndicate are going to move in this matter. If so, this letter we hope will strengthen the hands of the mover as bearing testimony to the widespread desire amongst the Graduates to see Principal Wordsworth, C.I.E., duly honored by the University.

We have the honor to be,
&c.,
(Sd.) Rustam K. R. Cama,
" Jamietram Nanabhai,
Hon. Secretaries.

Persons desiring to live to very advanced age may be pleased to hear, says our Paris correspondent, that a Madame Couderc, at Bergerac, has entered her 111th year. The town in which she lives has celebrated the event with great rejoicings. She is known to her neighbours as Granny. Her native place is Sainte Sabine in the Dordogne. Though so old she is still a woman of a bright wit and has a memory, having a clear recollection of the Reign of Terror, of the King and Queen's execution, and of Bonaparte and his first wife. Madame Couderc had thirteen children, and as she was afraid her sons were to serve as food for cannon, her heart, she says, nearly jumped out of her mouth for joy when she heard Napoleon was a prisoner and on his way to St. Helena. This venerable person is not, and never was, rich. She was a thrifty, hardworking, managing peasant woman. During the best part of her life her husband was a cooper, and had a few acres of vines. She says it was the wine they made that brought him to the age of 86, and herself to her 111th year.

CRICKET.

THE GYMKHANA VS. MARINE LINES C. C.

The Gymkhana, on Saturday last, did a record in the batting department against a fairly strong team of officers from the Marine Lines. Never before, so far as this deponent knoweth, has the Gymkhana compiled 100 without the loss of a wicket, and on Saturday the telegraph showed 141 before Mr. Steel was at last disposed of for another of his brilliant innings', which have stamped the Bombay captain of 1890 as out and away the best batsman in the Gymkhana, and possibly also in the whole Presidency as well. It may be of interest to state that his innings of 30 and upwards this year, in all matches, have been 93, 80, 69, 61, and 34, with an average of over 40, up to date. The wicket on Saturday was certainly one to rejoice any batsman's heart, and was a nearer approch to a Poona fast wicket than anything that has been seen here this year. The honorary secretary had taken some pains to get together as good a Gymkhana team as possible, for the Marine Lines played six of what would perhaps be the representative Bombay Eleven of the year, but they had no bowling good enough to beat the bat on such a wicket, and fours came plentifully. The addition of another red flag near the Victoria Hotel made a comparative certainty of the boundary line at an angle of the Gymkhana ground, where many a fieldsman has had good cause, before now, to groan at its absence. Nothing surely is more exasperating to either the two batsmen, or the unfortunate gentleman in pursuit of the ball, than to run for a hit which would be a boundary in any other part of the field. But the Gymkhana has never done anything, in the way of a more liberal allowance of flags, or, better still, of a light rope, stretched between small flags at 30 or 40 yards apart, to certify the boundary line, and this might surely be rectified next year at very little expense of either trouble or rupees.

The play, which commenced at 1-45 p.m., very soon indicated the excellent condition of the wicket, and the incapacity of medium-paced bowling to assert itself. The Marine Lines had neither a slow, nor a fast bowler, while the Gymkhana, in Messrs. Steel, Raikes, and Clark, had both, and though Mr. Carnegy kept a good length, and was well on the wicket, he was just not quite fast enough to get past the bat. The fielding, with the exception of the two sepoys, whose ardour languished when they saw they were not out for their own amusement that day, was very fair indeed, though two missed catches gave Mr. Gould a longer reign at the wicket than he might have otherwise had. Mr. Steel's was a faultless innings of 66, and Mr. Gould, too, played thoroughly sound cricket, till his wind failed, and running become more an effort than a pleasure. The steadiness of his play can be best judged from his figures, 4 fours, 8 threes, and no less than 32 singles, while Mr. Steel's more rapid innings contained 10, 4, and 8 of those items, respectively.

he match being, mercifully for the M. L. C. C., a one-day's play only, the Gymkhana closed their innings at 217 for two wickets. This is the second double-century aggregate this year, the 223 against Poona being the other one.

The Marine Lines commenced by losing two of their best wickets run-out, and subsequently lost three more by returning catches to the bowler. The bowling was altogether too good, and though the officers' team could, no doubt, have run up an equally easy 217 against their own bowling or bowling of that class, they were no match for the three crack Gymkhana trundlers, who would be hard to beat anywhere in India. Messrs. Steel and Raikes have only twice before this season, for the Byculla Club and the first Civil *vs.* Military match, both played together, and the combination was altogether too strong for the M. L. C. C. Mr. Carnegy's 14 was a good steady innings, but there were five on the side who failed to score at all, and in the 2nd innings the collapse continued, very much in the same fashion over again. We were glad to see stumps drawn at 5-45; this is quite late enough—at any rate, for batsmen's averages—for cricket during this month.

The Gymkhana, we believe, play the Indian Marine on Thursday next, at 1-30 p.m., a quite new fixture this year. The Band of the Marine Battalion, kindly lent by Major Forjett and the Officers, was present on Saturday, and were much appreciated.

Full score and analysis :—

GYMKHANA.

Mr. E. E. Steel, c Lowis, b Barton.....66
Mr. A. P. Gould, c and b Gopia.....78
Mr. J. H. Twiss, not out.....38
Mr. C. M. Firth, not out..... 0
Mr. E. B. Raikes, Mr. H. S. Read, Mr. T. R. Phillips, Mr. E. F. Nicholson, Mr. J. B. Macbeth. Mr. F. Clark, Mr. H. Clark, } Did not bat. Innings declared closed.
Extras.....35
Total (for 2 wickets)...217

Fall of the wickets :—1-141, 2-216.

MARINE LINES C. C.

1st Innings.		2nd innings.	
Mr. H. E. Lowis, (9th Bo. I.) run out	0	b Raikes	8
Mr. R. J. Bentinck, (4th Rifles), run out	5	c Raikes, b F. Clark.	3
Mr. C. G. Carnegy, (Mar. Battn.) c and b Steel.....	14	run out	7
Mr. A. E. Barton, (4th Rifles), b F. Clark.....	8	b Raikes	0
Mr. L. N. Beatty, (1st Lancers), c and b Raikes.....	12		
Capt. L. L. Steele, (Staff), b F. Clark.....	0	} did not bat.	
Mr. W. A. Waller, (4th Rifles), b Steel.....	0		
Mr. A. D. Creagh, (Mar. Battn.) c and b F. Clark..	0	b Raikes.....	9
Mr. F. W. Watling, (R. E.) b Raikes.....	1		
Pandoo, c Macbeth, b F. Clark	1	} did not bat.	
Gopia, not out.....	0		
Extras	4	Extras.....	4
Total.....45		Total (for 5 wickets)	31

(Fall of the Wickets.)

1st Innings.
1-2, 2-18, 3-23, 4-31, 5-34, 6-36, 7-44, 8-45, 9-45, 10-45.
2nd Innings.
1-12, 2-12, 3-12, 4-29, 5-31.

BOWLING ANALYSIS.

Gymkhana.

	B.	R.	M.	W.
Lowis	50	59	2	0
Carnegy	60	32	4	0
Beatty	65	33	2	0
Gopia	50	16	1	1
Barton	44	28	1	1
Waller	25	14	1	1

Marine Lines.

	B.	R.	M.	W.	B.	R.	M.	W.
Steel	30	14	2	2	...	...	...	...
F. Clark ...	40	23	2	4	20	9	1	1
Raikes	10	4	0	2	23	16	0	3

Fever in the vicinity of Umballa, Karnal and Panipat has assumed gigantic proportions. In the latter town alone 82 per cent. of the population are suffering, though fortunatoly the epidemic is not at all of a fatal character. However, all out-door work and cultivation is at a standstill.

M. Mermeix, a prominent Boulangist, who is the author of the revelations recently made as to the details of the movement, has fought a duel with M. Laruyere, the editor of the journal *Gil Blas*. The latter was wounded in the encounter. M. Mermeix has entered into arrangements to fight several other political duels.

It appears that the reward for the capture of Dad Mahommud, Mr. Dalgleish's murderer, was not accepted by Lieutenant Bower. This officer did excellent service for the Government, but took none of the reward, the whole of the Rs. 5,000 being divided at his request among the Natives who assisted in the work of tracking the criminal.

A squabble recently arose in Canada out of a demand by Cardinal Taschereau to be placed next to Prince George of Wales at a state banquet offered to the Prince by the Governor-General. The naval and military commanders argued that as they derived their rank from the Queen, they could not yield precedence to one who held only papal rank. The matter ended by the Cardinal being omitted from the list of guests.

NOTES FROM BARODA.

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT.)

BARODA, Oct. 3.

In my last letter to you I alluded to the fact that many important changes were likely to take place here very shortly. Khan Bahadur Cursedji Rustamji Thanavala, Chief Justice of the Baroda State, handed over charge to R. B. Janardhan Sakharam Gadgil, after office hours, on the 30th ultimo, and retired on pension after a long and arduous service in the Judicial Department of the British Government and the Baroda State. To show the esteem in which he was generally held, the whole of the Baroda bar entertained the retired Chief Justice at a dinner to-day. The whole establishment of the Judicial Department was invited.

R. B. Janardhan S. Gadgil has now been in charge of the office of Chief Justice, but R. B. Umbalal Sakerlal Desai, M.A., LL.B., a learned and sound scholar and Judge, has been permanently appointed to be Chief Justice, while R. B. Gadgil has been made Huzur Assistant, and will have charge of the Judicial Department, and legislative work. In consequence of these changes, R. B. Gajanan Krishna Bhatawadekar reverts to his old post of extra Huzur Assistant, and will have charge of more departments than he originally supervised. R. B. Y. V. Athalye, M.A., LL.B., who was for the last four months extra Huzur Assistant immediately under the Minister, has been transferred to the High Court as Second Judge, and R. B. Anandrao Barve officiating as third Judge. Though all these appointments have been made, other changes will probably take place on the returning of R. B. Ambalal S. Desai, who has been away on one month's leave, on urgent private affairs. This appears to be the first instance of a Gujerati being appointed as Chief Justice in this State. R. B. Pandurang Daji being away on sick leave, R. B Anna Bhimrao, Military Secretary, has been appointed in his place as Huzur Auditor. It does not appear to have been settled who succeeds R. B. Anna Bhimrao, but the names of R. B. Sarangapani, City Judge; R. S. Bala Saheb Kirtane, Assistant Sir Subha; R.S. Karandikar, First Class Magistrate, are generally mentioned in connection with it. There has also been a rumour that the present Subha of the Amreli Division, K. B. Jamshedji Ardeshir Dalal, will be brought back to Baroda as Special Assistant to the Prime Minister.

On Wednesday, the 1st inst., there happened what might have proved a very serious accident to H. E. Dewan Bahadur Manibhai Jasbhai. While he was driving to office the horses took fright. His Excellency jumped out and sustained some slight injuries, from the effects of which he remained unconscious for about half an hour, in which condition he was taken back to his bungalow. Dr. Ballabhai, acting chief medical officer, was immediately sent for. Since then H. E. the Minister has been slowly but steadily improving.

NOTES FROM BHOSAWUL.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

BHOSAWUL, Oct. 4.

Our theatricals, so long and so eagerly anticipated, are now but a pleasant reminiscence of the past—pleasant because they are pronounced by all to have been an unqualified success. The stage upon which our ladies were busily engaged for some days was converted into quite a fairy bower, and the acting was as perfect as could have been wished. It would be unfair to single out any individual actor or actress, as all were quite at home in and acted up to their parts. The first piece presented was a farce, entitled "Done on both sides." The farce is a well-known one, and any description of the plot would be superfluous. Suffice it to say that Mr. Bice as Mr. Whiffles, Mr. Phillimore as Mr.

THE UNCOVENANTED SERVICES.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—A correspondent of your contemporary who signs himself "Uncovenanted," is very indignant that the London Committee of the Uncovenanted Service did not bring forward before the Parliamentary Committee what he considers to be the very superior claims of the Secretary of State's men. It would be interesting to learn on what this assumption as to the superiority of the Secretary of State's men is based. Is it because these persons have passed the Cooper's Hill examination or the examinations for the Forest and Telegraph Departments? These examinations are not difficult, and the mere fact that the Secretary of State's men have passed these examinations, can scarcely justify them in assuming an air of superiority over the officers of the Uncovenanted Service, who have been appointed in India, and who are, as a class, men of better social position than the majority of the Secretary of State's men, and who are quite equal to those persons in abilities and education, a statement which can be easily proved from the fact that the Uncovenanted officers who were appointed in India hold important and very responsible positions in the police, the financial department, and in the different courts of justice in India.

If the Secretary of State's men have any legal position, why do they not maintain their claims in a court of law? But it is now generally admitted that they have no legal claim, and they are, therefore, in exactly the same position as the officers who have been appointed to the Uncovenanted Service in India. If "Uncovenanted's" suggestions are carried out, and if the Secretary of State's men secede from the other officers of the Uncovenanted Service, it is not at all improbable that the Secretary of State will repudiate the claims of every department of the Uncovenanted Service, as it is known that the service has no *legal* claim on the Secretary of State, though it is generally admitted that the Service has a strong moral and equitable claim.

In his assumption as to the superiority of the Secretary of State's men over the officers of the Uncovenanted Service, who have been appointed in India, "Uncovenanted" has doubtless been influenced by the spirit which so often characterises very junior Covenanted Civilians, when they first come out to India, but which defect these Civilians gradually free themselves from as they become older and wiser men.—Yours, &c.,

CYNIC.

A GUJERATI DICTIONARY.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—With the increasing appearance of classical works in the Gujerati language, and with the increasing interest evinced in its history and development, the necessity of a really philological dictionary is keenly felt. An attempt at such a compilation was made by the late poet, Narmadashankar, but owing to many circumstances, the work, though in itself the best of its kind, could scarcely satisfy the want which existed at the time of its publication. Students will, however, be glad to learn that the enlightened Dewan of Baroda, has at the instance of his Director of Vernacular Instruction, contemplated arranging for a new dictionary to be compiled, and all lovers of Gujerati would be glad to hear that the Gaekwar, with his usual liberality, supported the enterprise. At the same time we must say a word or two of warning. What we want is a thoroughly scientific compilation, and not a mere list of words arranged alphabetically. It must be to the students of Gujerati what Bothlink's, Roth's, and Goldstucker's publications are to the students of Sanskrit. I shall be excused if I say that this responsible duty must be entrusted to a competent scholar who has distinguished himself both as a Gujerati and a Sanskrit critic. It must not be entirely left to the discretion of the Baroda Educational Department, as the future of our language is sure to be influenced by the dictionary in question, but the Dewan Bahadoor must engage the services of competent Gujeratis, whether inside or outside the department.—Yours, &c.,

A LOVER OF GUJERATI.

THE GREAT INDIAN CIRCUS.

A TROUPE of gymnasts, acrobats, jugglers, and equestrians, under the name of the "Great Indian Circus," commenced a series of performances, in a tent opposite the Crawford Markets, on Saturday. The feats of the gymnasts and horsemanship on Saturday night were without doubt superior to those usually seen in native circuses, and elicited the admiration and applause of a large gathering of spectators including many Europeans. The exhibition of Messrs. Moduck and Mukerjee on the double trapeze was generally admired, while the manœuvres of the trained dogs and monkeys were a source of much amusement. Amongst the canine performers was one—the ordinary ring-tailed country-bred pariah one is accustomed to meet in the fields or jungle—which cleared a height of nearly four feet over half a dozen chairs. "Jacko" naturally caused not a little laughter in driving a buss, drawn by two dogs with three monkey passengers within, and another as coachman at the back. The globe roulande performance by Miss Kerone Sasi was remarkably well executed, while the aerial gyrations of Buddan Chand, a boy of eight years, was a feat rarely accomplished by Indian performers. The performance, as a whole, is a good one, and above the general run of establishments of the kind that visit Bombay.

TELEGRAPHIC WEATHER REPORT.

SIMLA, OCT. 5.—The barometer has risen slowly over south-west of the Peninsula and changed irregularly in Burma. Elsewhere it has fallen moderately or slowly. Winds are north-westerly in the central parts of the country and the Peninsula: westerly in the Gangetic plains with calm in the Punjab, the force being normal. The mean temperature is slightly above the average, except in Bengal and the North-West Provinces, where there is a trifling deficiency. Rain has fallen in Burma, Bengal, and the Peninsula; none elsewhere. Ahmednagar received nearly three inches; Bellary and Cuddapah nearly two; and Moulmein and Tounghoo over one inch. At Bombay a moderate southerly wind has been blowing, with rain and an overcast sky. Consequently weather seems slightly unsettled off the Bombay Coast.

MR. H.P. TENNANT, the head of the firm of Messrs. Gibb, Livingston & Co., in Hongkong, and who went to the colony about a year ago from Foochow, committed suicide on the 4th ultimo by shooting himself. He went to office, looked at some letters, and then went upstairs to a bath-room. In a few minutes a loud report was heard. Two of the employes of the firm went to the bath-room and found Mr. Tennant lying on his back on the floor, quite dead. A double-barrelled gun was lying between his knees, muzzle upwards, and a large hole in his right temple showed where the bullet had taken its fatal effect. Mr. Tennant had nearly for a quarter of a century been regarded as the *beau ideal* of a British merchant and an English gentleman. The cause of the suicide appears to have been the business worry with which for a time the deceased was beset. The coroner's jury returned a verdict of suicide during temporary insanity.

THE interesting "Souvenirs Historiques," containing unpublished letters of the Empress Eugenie appearing in a French journal, have now reached the epoch of Mdlle. de Montijo's marriage with Napoleon III. One from Madame de Montijo, announcing to her old friend the French minister at Berlin, the news of her daughter's betrothal, is very interesting in its motherly solicitude. "I do not know," she writes, "whether I ought to be happy or to weep. How many mothers who now envy me, seeing the tears that fill my eyes, would not understand! Eugenie is to be Queen in your country of France, and I cannot help it. I keep thinking that in your country Queens have but little happiness. I cannot help it. The thought of Marie Antoinette haunts me, and I keep asking myself, with anguish, will my child share the same fate?" Before her engagement the young girl had felt the antagonism roused against her by the evident admiration of the Emperor. The editor of the "Souvenirs" vouches for the truth of the following anecdote:—"The ladies of Napoleon's Court were bitterly opposed to the match. They treated Mdlle. de Montijo with marked coldness and disdain. One day, in the park of Compiegne, within sight of her enemies, the the irritated girl complained to the Emperor of the treatment she received at their hands. He listened calmly and smilingly. When she had finished the story of her grievance, he cut off a leafy bough, and twining it in the form of a garland, placed it on Eugenie's head, saying, loud enough to be heard, "While waiting for the other." From that moment the ladies treated Mdlle. de Montijo as their future sovereign.

THE CAMBAY DISTURBANCES.

MEETING AT "JAHVER BAUG".

A MEETING of the original inhabitants of Cambay, now residing in Bombay, as well as of "all friends and sympathisers," called at the invitation of Mr. Jugmohandas Vandrawandas and ten others, was held yesterday afternoon at "Jahver Baug," situated on the Kalbadevi Road, to consider what steps should be taken to obtain redress from the Bombay Government on behalf of the sufferers from the recent disturbances in Cambay. The spacious hall was full to over-flowing, there being present among others sections of the native community, Banias, Marwarrees Borees, Patels, Mochees, Ghanchees, Rawals, and about a dozen Koonbees, who had especially come down from Cambay to attending the meeting.

Mr. Chunilal having read the notice convening the meeting,

Jagmohandas Vandrawandas was called to the chair.

The Chairman in opening the proceedings, which were carried on in the Gujarati language, said they were all doubtless aware of the sad and disastrous occurrence at Cambay, which had brought them that evening together. He need not dwell at any length on the sad events that had recently taken place at Cambay inasmuch as the particulars of these events had already appeared in public prints. The political questions involved in these occurrences were so weighty and wide in their importance that he did not think he would be able to do full justice to them. Among the several dark and dismal clouds that had of late passed over the political horizon of Cambay, the one that had passed about a fortnight ago was productive of great and grave misery, which would melt even the Adamantine hearts of those whose feeling and sympathies were not easily moved. It must indeed be a very serious state of affairs at Cambay—there must be something very rotten indeed, that the lives and liberties of the people should so far be endangered. What must be the extent of the rotten state of affairs at Cambay when in that small Native State, the people should within a comparatively short time manifest their feelings on not less than four different occasion in such a palpable manner. On the one hand the people complained that they were most mercilessly bayoneted on the occasion in question their houses were looted, and their families were left destitute and unprotected; whereas on the other hand the Dewan complained that the people often threatened to cut off his nose. (Laughter). If a proof were required, these occasional out-breaks were indeed conclusive proofs that there was no friendly or sympathetic feeling between the rulers and the ruled—in fact the subjects had no confidence whatever in those who ruled over them. Under these circumstances, it was their bounden duty to lay the grievances before the Government of Bombay and request them to institute an inquiry, either by appointing a commission or in any other manner they might deem proper, into the circumstances connected with the recent occurrences which had resulted in the deaths of several of the peaceful citizens of Cambay. The chairman having pointed out at some length the relationship exisiting between the paramount power and the several Natives States of India proceeded to say that there was nothing like justice to be had in Cambay, where intrigues and miseries of all kinds were rampant, none but the benign British Government could redress the grievances of the poor and ground down agriculturists, some of whom had lost their lives, and whose families and defendants had therefore become supportless and destitute. It was their duty to see that their fellow-citizens who had been so suddenly deprived of their protection and support, were fed and clothed by them. He (the chairman) hoped and trusted that the well-to-do portion of the inhabitants of Cambay who lived and earned their bread in Bombay, would do all they could to support their brethren by affording them relief and comfort in their dire distress. Many such disturbances had taken place in the different parts of the presidency, but there were none in which such a large number of lives were lost. The public had entire confidence in the Government of Bombay, and he (the chairman) hoped and trusted that they would cause full and fair inquiries to be made in the matter and afford such relief to the poor peasants as might be deemed fit by them (Loud applause)

Dr. Choonilal Gordhandas Gunderia proposed that the meeting recorded its deep regret at the events that has happened in Cambay resulting in the death and wounding of many of their brethren in Cambay. He said that it was stated in some of the public prints that about two hunured men were killed, which had hitherto not been contradicted by the authorities. Those who were wounded by the free use of bayonets and bullets put an end to their sufferings by throwing themselves into wells and tanks or lying in the fields where their dead bodies were devoured by birds of prey. Some of the dead bodies that were lying in the fields in a state of decomposition had been buried near the sea-shore by order of the authorities. There was no necessity whatever for slaying the poor agriculturists in such a merciless manner who had gathered together to have their grievances redressed by the authorities. Even the accounts furnished by the authorities did not show that a single man had been wounded or killed by the agriculturists. If there was anything like a riot there must be massacre on both sides. But it did not appear that a single man on the other side had even the hair of his head injured by the helpless peasants. It was stated that the agriculturists carried sticks and bamboos in their hands; but those who were acquainted with the habits of these men knew that they always carried big sticks with them even while they were bound on peaceful errands. The facts need only be brought to the notice of the British Government to prevent the recurrence of such disastrous results in the future. (Applause).

Mr. Kikabhoy Nurudin in seconding the proposition observed that the *zoolam* practised by the authorities, at Cambay, if fully described, would fill volumes. The best index of the misgovernment of the State was its large indebtedness. Financially the condition of the state was far from satisfactory. The people were as much afraid of the authorities as they were of tiger and other beasts of prey. (Laughter and applause.), —and they looked as sulky and sorrowful as if they had all lost their parents or the next of kin. (Renewed laughter and applause.) The Dewan and his associates ate the wheat, whereas the people had to content themselves with the chaff. There must be "something rotten in the State of Denmark" to induce the people to leave their houses and all worldly belongings at Cambay in order that they might live in peace in British India. Almost every month about three or four hundred men emigrated to adjacent villages and towns to escape the *zoolum* of the authorities. (Applause).

The resolution was then put to the meeting and carried unanimously.

Mr. Motilal Jumnadass Sevaklal proposed that this meeting was of opinion that the different events that had happened during the past few years in Cambay and the several manifestations of popular discontent called for the immediate interference of the British Government with a view to establish an improved administration in the interest of the people of Cambay. He said that the British Government were the *ma baps* of the poor and distressed, and if they appealed to them in the matter, they would certainly have the long standing grievances of the poor people of Cambay redressed. (Applause.)

He called upon Mr. Maganlal, who knew all about the disturbances at Cambay, to state his experiences to the meeting.

Mr. Maganlal assured the meeting that he knew nothing about the disturbances. He went to Cambay now and then, the place being his native town, but he could state nothing about the disturbances as he personally knew nothing about them.

Mr. Nagindas Jumnadas said: It is a shame that Mr. Maganlal should not state what he knows about the recent disturbance. He makes long speeches at the caste meetings, but he is afraid to make one here for reasons best known to himself. (Laughter.)

Mr. Maganlal: Why should Mr. Nagindas be so indignament with me? I known little or nothing about the disturbance.

Mr. Nagindas: All Bombay knows that you have been receiving letters from your older brother at Cambay, and that you are well acquainted with the facts. It is a shame that Mr. Maganlal should not inform the meeting of the facts.

The proposition was then seconded by Mr. Abdul Hoosein, and it was agreed to.

Mr. Nagindas Jamnadas proposed that a memorial should be respectfully submitted to H. E. the Governor in Council in the spirit of the last resolution, and that the chairman be authorised to sign the same on behalf of the meeting, and that a deputation should wait upon H. E. the Governor with the memorial.

Mr. Runchordas Vithaldas seconded the resolution and it was carried.

On the motion of Mr. Davidas Harivalubdas seconded by Mr. Motilal Manockalal, a committee was appointed to carry out the objects of the meeting and to do all that might be needful in the matter.

Mr. Morarjee Kalianjee sugggested that the names of the editors of the *Rast Goftar* (who was present at the meeting) and the editors of the *Bombay Samachar* and *Gujrati* should be added to the committee. He said that the Political Agent would not have taken any part in attacking the agriculturists, but he did so, probably because matters were misrepresented to him.

Mr. K. N. Kabrajee (editor, *Rast Goftar*) begged to be excused from serving on the committee, not because he did not sympathise with the movement but because in the first place he was not acquainted with the affair at Cambay and secondly, because his time was fully occupied. He came there to learn the real facts of the disturbance, but he was sadly disappointed as there was no fresh light thrown upon it. He was sorry for the sad occurrence in which some of the poor peasants had lost them lives. Without being personal, he observed, that ever since the Dewan had assumed the reins of the Cambay Government the relations of the rulers and the ruled were far from satisfactory. (Loud applause).

A resolution was then passed opening a public subscription with the view of carry out the objects of the meeting, and affording relief to the widows and orphans of the sufferers at Cambay,

A vote of thanks to the chairman terminated the proceedings.

GREENHALGH *VS.* STEWARDS OF W. I. TURF CLUB.

THE following correspondence regarding the above case is published:—

East Street, Poona, 24th September, 1890.

Major E. L. Elliot, 1st. Bo. Lancers, Poona.

Sir,—I've just heard from my solicitors in Bombay that the cheque given by you to me for Rs. 5,000 as a present to withdraw my case against the Stewards of the W. I. T. C., and on presentation of the same, my solicitors informed me that payment was stopped. I now call on you for an explanation, and should the amount not be made good at once my solicitors will be instructed to sue you for that amount.—Yours, &c.,

D. GREENHALGH.

Poona, September 27, 1890.

To Mr. D. Greenhalgh, Byculla Club.

Sir,—I have received your letter of the 24th (yesterday morning) before leaving Poona, in which you say that unless the amount of my cheque for Rs. 5,000 be paid to you you will file a suit claiming Rs. 5,000 as a gift for withdrawing from the suit against the Turf Club Stewards. If you are so ill-advised as to file a suit on these grounds you are at perfect liberty to do so, and I will defend it. You know perfectly well that your allegation that I gave you a cheque as a gift to withdraw is a falsehood; but as you have made this claim on me, I intend to place on record the circumstances under which I gave you the cheque.

I sent for you when I was at Poona during the Assault-at-Arms in August to my rooms, and I told you you had been badly advised in filing a suit against the Stewards. I told you I knew the opinions of some of the Stewards about your case, and that if you had not filed your suit you would have your license back as before, but that the Stewards could not entertain any application from you so long as you insisted in prosecuting your suit. I told you further that the Stewards had no animus against you, and that I felt sure, from what I knew of the opinions of the Stewards, that if you withdrew from the suit, unconditionally you would be able to get your license back before the Poona Meeting, and I advised you to withdraw from the suit unconditionally, and then send in your application to have your license renewed. You told me Dr. Gaye wanted you to withdraw from the suit and then decrease your sentence to one year. I told you that I did not believe Dr. Gaye had any such intention, and I repeated, although you had behaved very ill-advisedly throughout, the Stewards had no animus against you. You then asked me if I would guarantee that you would get your license back before the Poona Races. I told you I would be sure to get your license back, and I had no objection to give you a personal guarantee that you would do so if you withdrew the suit unconditionally; and to convince you of my *bona fide* belief in my statements I gave you my cheque for Rs. 5,000 on the 18th of September, the first day of the Poona Races, which you were to be at liberty to cash on the 18th of September, if you withdrew your suit unconditionally before I left Bombay for Deesa, and if you did not get your license renewed before the first day of the races—that is, the 18th of September. I then dismissed you, saying to you, "You quite understand me. The moment you get your license back you return my guarantee." Your reply was "Yes, Sir, I quite understand. Thank you."

You will recollect Captain Tinley came into the room during my interview with you and saw me with the cheque and heard my dismissing you and your reply. I also told you that you must not mention to anyone that I had given you the cheque, because the cheque was my own personal guarantee, and had nothing whatever to do with the Stewards, and that my giving it might be misconstrued, and you told me that you would tell no one, and when you got your license you would return it to me. I left that same night for Bombay, and on the 2nd of September at 1 p.m., you came to the Club. You informed me you had withdrawn the suit unconditionally, and I believed you. I gave you a brandy and soda, and you begged me to write at once to Dr. Gaye to ask him to renew your license, and I did so, asking him to try and get you license back as soon as possible, so that you might be able to do some work before the race meeting, so as to enable you to get a mount or two at the meeting. I left Bombay that night by mail train with Captain Tinley for Deesa. After my arrival at Deesa I got the following telegram from you, dated the 4th September:—"Have withdrawn on your condition. Stewards want costs. I won't give." To which I immediately replied, "Unconditional withdrawal of course includes costs. Accept at once. Will endeavour to help you with the Stewards after. The costs not heavy yet." On the same day I wrote you as follows:—

Deesa, 4th September.

My dear Greenhalgh,—I received your telegram, and replied at once. Of course you pay costs as you withdraw unconditionally from the case. This was my particular stipulation with you. I gave you until Tuesday night to do it, and as you have not done so you have forfeited my guarantee. At the same time, as I assured you before, if you withdraw unconditionally I have every reason to believe the Stewards will entertain your application for the renewal of license before the Poona Meeting. You have lots of time yet, although I am much disappointed after what you stated to me in the Byculla Club. You have been off six months, and the Stewards bear no animus against you; but you must make no conditions whatever as I endeavoured to explain to you. I will intercede for you with the Stewards as regards costs, although I do not think you deserve it after the untruth, you told me; but as you are poor and also married, I am really sorry for you.—Yours faithfully,

(Sd.) E. ELLIOT.

P. S.—No one knows about the guarantee except you and I, and if it ever gets out I shall know you are not worthy of any interest whatever. It was merely to prove to you my *bona fides* in the matter, and as I have said before, your making conditions forfeits it. You told me you had withdrawn unconditionally and you have not stated the truth. I then instructed my bankers, if the cheque was presented, to refuse to meet it. I afterwards went to Poona shortly before the Poona Races, and sent for you. You came to me on the race-course. I asked you if you had said anything to anybody about the cheque which I had given to you, and whether you had heard of the rumours which had got abroad that you had paid to withdraw. You told me you had mentioned the matter to no one, not even your brother. I then asked you to return my cheque. You said. "When I get my license." I then told you you had broken your word, that I had taken a lot of trouble on your behalf about the matter, and that you ought to be ashamed of yourself, and I sent you away. After the first day's racing I spoke to you again, and I told you that you had got your licence back, and asked you again to return the cheque. You then said you had been very badly used about the costs, and that you meant to keep the cheque for yourself. I said, "You may do as you please, I shall take my own steps in the matter." You replied the cheque will be in Bombay to-morrow. The cheque has been presented, and in accordance with my instructions has been stopped. These are the circumstances under which the cheque was given to you, and you now make a claim on me on the ground that the cheque was given to you as a gift to withdraw, which you know to be an absolute falsehood.

If the cheque was given to you as a gift to withdraw you would not have telegraphed to me as you did on the 4th of September, but would have paid the costs out of the amount of the cheque, instead of which you telegraphed to me and said you won't give the costs. If it was a gift to you it would have been dated the day I gave it to you instead of the 18th of September, the first day of the races, on which I guaranteed you might have your license back. If it was a gift you would have at once replied to that effect in answer to my telegram and letter of the 4th September. If it was a gift to you, you would not have told me on the race-course that you would return it to me when you got your license. If it was a gift to you it must have been given to you either on behalf of the Stewards or on behalf of myself. It could not have been given on behalf of the Stewards, as not one of them knows even down to the present time that I had given it, and that can be proved by the evidence of one and all of them. There is no difficulty, therefore, in proving that. It is equally ridiculous to suppose that I could have given it on my own account. I was not interested in the suit in any way whatever. I lent my good offices in the matter partly out of friendship for the Stewards, who, I know, would like to have the matter settled, more particularly as Dr. Gaye was going home and there would be no one to look after the suit properly when he was gone, and partly out of sympathy for you, because although I had originally given evidence against you, subsequently I was led to think that there was a doubt that the mare was not stopped by sickness in the race, and I thought if there was a doubt you certainly ought to have the benefit of it; and I stated my opinion to that effect to several of the Stewards; but your action in filing a suit against them precluded them from any further consideration of your case, and an absolutely necessary preliminary to any reconsideration of it was an unconditional withdrawal of the suit. So I interested myself on your behalf, as I was really sorry for you, and I told you so, but beyond this I had no interest whatever in your case.

I was not one of the Stewards who cancelled your certificate, and am up to this day ignorant of the full details of the case against you. I was not a party to the suit. I was not an owner nor interested in any horse in the race. I had no bet on any horse in the race and was not interested in the race in any way. It is, therefore, absurd to pretend that the cheque could have been given by myself as a gift to withdraw, as it did not matter to me in the least whether you withdrew or not, and further the evidence of Captain Tinley and myself will prove it was not given as a gift.

You apparently seemed to think that I would object to the fact that I gave the cheque being known. You are quite mistaken. I had no objection whatever to the fact being known if all the circumstances under which I gave it are also known.

I have now to tell you that I will give you only till Tuesday night at 8. p.m., the 30th inst., at the Byculla Club, to return to me my cheque. If I do not receive it by that day I will at once without further communicating with you lay a copy of this letter officially before the Stewards, and when they hear you say you have been paid to withdraw unconditionally from the suit, I shall be much surprised if they do not meet that statement by again forthwith cancelling your license.

I will also at the same time forward a copy of my letter to the press for publication in order that the public may be in full possession of the facts. I should be wholly justified in taking this step without giving you any further opportunity of returning the cheque, as your conduct to me after the trouble I have taken for you has been most ungrateful.

My only reason for giving you the opportunity is that I believe you to be acting under the bad advice of the same evil counsels who led you to file your suit against the Stewards.

I should recommend you to place this letter in the hands of your solicitors, and take further advice as to the course you should adopt before sending your answer to me; but I must have your answer by next Tuesday evening, and if the cheque is not returned, I will take the course I have mentioned.

(Sd.) E. ELLIOT, Major,
1st Lancers.

THE PITCH WE COME TO.

SCENE—*Begum Nugger*, B—*bay Presidency*.

Newly arrived Competition-wallah and Oldest Inhabitant.

N. A. C. W. (Opening *Times of Hindustan*) *loq.* to *O. I.*—"I suppose that one can obtain all the daily news of the Empire in this the apparently leading newspapers of this Presidency? No need to take in one from Bengal or Madras in order to keep *An courant* with affairs?

O. I.—"Oh, ah, yes...Certainly. Never read more than the telegrams myself, but you'll be sure to find all you want in the *Times of Hindustan*. Want to buy a horse?"

N. A. C. W.—"Thanks, not yet." Determines to take in *Times of Hindustan* for a month. Does so. Reads it steadily and finds the telegrams, &c., run as follows (with a few slight variations in Reuter's from Europe) from the 1st to the 30th:—

LATEST TELEGRAMS.

RIOTING IN IRELAND.

Mr. O'Blather has been arrested.

ANOTHER MILITARY MUTINY.

Drummer Atkins has broken his drumhead in a fit of insubordination.

WAR IMMINENT.

All the European Powers are arming.

CRICKET.

P— — &c.

The cricket match between the Veterans and the Griffs, which we all know is of the utmost importance and on which one may say so many political issues hinge in this Presidency, commenced to-day in a burst of sunshine—real Governor's weather—on a wicket of perfection, smooth as an English graveyard and hard as a macadamised road. The sides were generally considered to be so evenly matched that, allowing for the usual intervals for refreshments, the match, if properly played out, will last a week. Public business will of course be suspended during this period to admit of H. E. the Governor and his *entourage* being constantly present, as well as to enable the Members of Council, Secretaries to Government and other leading personages of the Presidency to attend daily. The greatest interest is evinced in the game by the large numbers of spectators and the Parsees have sent their Chamber of Commerce to witness the event. Mr. Vobis and Dr. Nobis acted as umpires with a true British spirit of justice, partiality and affection, while the Hon'ble Mr. Muzfuz, having "got wind of the sport," as usual closed his court in order to undertake the onerous duties of scorer, the intricacies of which he has so nobly grasped by long and varied experience in the Presidency. Indeed he has disinterestedly deferred judgment in the trifling cases before him in consequence—public-spirited action which is much admired in the Presidency.

Play commenced punctually one hour after the time stated to give the Veterans an opportunity of digesting their last night's supper at the———Club and their *chota-hazris* of whisky and soda (the former supplied by Messrs. T-ch-r and Co. at Rs. 38 the dozen). The Griffs won the toss and sent in Messrs. Snooks and Flooks to the bowling of Major Florid and Mr. Torid. The first wicket fell for 0 amidst a round of applause from the spectators, in which his Excellency the Governor joined heartily. Play was then adjourned to hear the opinion of his Excellency the Governor upon a "duck's egg," and the manner in which he would lay down the cricketing law upon the way this was laid. "A duck's egg," said H. E. the Governor, "is laid upon an average. But in my opinion the laws of cricket on this point need reform, as an average of duck's eggs leads to nothing. But, gentlemen and cricketers, remember that in my position here, when anything I may state may be used in evidence against me—ahem, I mean may be turned to political purposes—I must leave it to you, gentlemen, to study the laws of cricket yourselves, and when in doubt give the egg the benefit of it—do not addle it, so to speak." (His Excellency's remarks were greeted with continuous applause in which the Parsee Chamber of Commerce fully joined.) Precisely at five minutes before 2 P.M. the game proceeded, when Lieutenant Flooks was succeeded by Mr. Trundle, Trundle hit freely, but before he could increase the score was taken cleverly at the wicket, after hitting it, by Dr. Muffler, who would have kept wicket splendidly had not the bowling been swift and inclined to leg. In order to equalise this Mr. Poker was put on to bowl while Lieutenant Stoker went in. He had added a brilliant cut of one to the off, when the tiffin bell rang, much to the relief of the field, who were growing exhausted.

During tiffin several speeches were made and H. E. the Governor gave his opinion on cricket luncheons in general. He said: "Gentlemen and cricketers, gooseberries and cream and long scores go not together. Let me remind you of this: in fact they play old gooseberry with your play. (Applause to a choking pitch.) You may correct the gooseberries, it is true, with green chartreuse (applause, especially from the Veterans), but nothing green will correct your cricket except the village green; and if you draw your corks too freely you may as well draw your stumps for ever. I may mention that this is mere metaphor without any political significance." (Great applause.) After tiffin Mr. Sniggler went to the wicket to face the bowling of Major-General Von Flareup. Before many overs he he made a brilliant cut to square leg which was stopped by the umpire, who declined to stay out any longer in such a position.

Fortunately Mr. Jerkeminjeebhoy, who was a spectator, offered to replace him, but unfortunately this led to a somewhat disagreable dispute, which, however, was settled on appeal to H. E. the Governor, who stated that: "The umpire's decision should be final, but as, gentlemen, this in a great measure depends upon the weather and the laws of cricket need often some interpretation, I would recommend you to refer the question to the M. C. C., as otherwise, in my position here, such a ruling might be construed to contain some class or political inference." Major-General Von Flareup then withdrew his objections and play proceeded, and the next three wickets fell for six runs. Here another slight *contretemps* occurred as Mr. Thugdeus O'Tule made some hint about a P—na "rot" having set in; but no offence being, it appears, meant, the game continued and H. E. the Governor did not leave the ground as was at first feared. Then Stoppinger went in. He had come all the way from Kirkee to play, and this high-spirited action was much and deservedly applauded, especially as he had arrived in time to bat. He is the *piece de resistance* of the Griffs' team and comes with the reputation of being a beautiful bat and superb bowler. Indeed H. E. the Governor remarked that he could see with half an eye that he was a born cricketer from the way in which he buttoned his gloves and stopped play for over five minutes as a large butterfly was hovering over the bowler's arm. He was clean bowled the first ball amidst thunders of applause. He met with much sympathy, especially as he candidly admitted the ball was a straight one. Stoppinger was followed by Fiddlekins. . . . . .

C. W.—"Oh hang it all! Can't read through all this; let's see who won" (looks at end of telegram.) "This closed the innings for the Griffs, Fiddlekins, who defended his wicket carefully in spite of a sore nose, having carried his bat for four. . . . . ." (With a sigh).—"I suppose some one at the Club will tell me who has won. Now, for the other telegrams. Reads—

CRICKET.

Y. M. C. A. vs. Hindus.—This match was commenced at———on the———and a general holiday was preserved in consequence. The Y. M. C. A. eleven . . . . . &c. (here follow particulars).

Reads next telegram.

CRICKET, B—B-Y

"A large and influential gathering took place to-day to discuss the question of Mr. Jerkeminjeebhoy's bowling, and it was unanimously determined to send a deputation to ask H. E. the Governor to give his decision in the matter."

Goes on to next telegram.

CRICKET AT MUGGUR.

"This place has been *en fete* for the last week on account of the annual match of the Parsees *vs.* The Station. A dispute having arisen during the match regarding the exact position of Mr. Legbeforewicketwallah's big toe it was determined to refer the matter to H. E. the Governor for his decision, &c."

Reads next.

BALL AT P———

A grand ball was given by the members of the—Club at their premises last night. The grounds were beautifully laid out as cricket pitches, the stumps lending a realism to the scene, while the rooms were tastefully decorated with cricket bats and balls. Great credit is due to Messrs.———and———for the originality of the idea, and his Excellency the Governor and Lady H———expressed their high appreciation. His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief was also present and appeared to be pleased with the kala-juggers decorated with polo sticks and balls, and which he insinuated were more fatal than the game as about to be played under the recent G. O. Dancing was kept up till the small hours.

C. W.—"Ah! here is something more intellectual." Reads—

THE D—COLLEGE.

"H. E. the Governor, accompanied by captain—A.-D.-C., visited the College this evening. He made a trite speech on manly sports and told the boys that if they wished to make a forward drive in life they should always play with a straight bat. This has given an impetus to cricket."

N. A. C. W.—"Oh! here's some news at last. I've heard of B—y, that centre of—Eh— what? Cricket again!"

B - - - - - y, &c.

"The ladies' team has been practising for the last week under the able direction of Mrs.———. We hear that her chief difficulty lies in trying to persuade her fair eleven to discard high-heeled boots and rings and adopt a rational cricket costume instead, and it is proposed to send a deputation to H. E. Lady H———for her opinion in the matter.

C. W. after two columns of cricketing telegrams turns to the letter-press and finds—short leader on Finance, and then long leader on—cricket again! A question of dispute between B-bay Gymkhana and Parsees. Reads paragraphs and extracts from up-country papers on current topics, and then reads the letter to the Editor.

No. 1.—TO THE EDITOR, *Times of Hindustan*.

SIR,—In the recent cricket match between, &c. &c.

BUMBLEPUTTYWALLAH.
Capt. Embryo Hindu C. C.

Groaning in spirit he goes on to the next.

TO THE EDITOR.

SIR,—It may be of interest to your readers to know that in a cricket match played between Kent and Surrey during the reign of the late Queen Anne, one Myddle-de-Stumpe—a distinguished ancestor of mine who appears to have been a cricketer of no mean repute at that period—made a "payre of spectakles" as it was then termed.

ANTIQUARY.

N.B.—I enclose my card, which you may show to H. E. the Governor should he ask for it.

C. W.—Oh! Oh! Oh! Ah! Gives a sigh of relief and read." "News in advance of the mail"—um. "Cricket averages for..... !" Tableau!

Tears up paper and takes in the *Trombay Gazette* instead, only to find that for one column of cricket in the *Times of Hindustan*—he gets two in the *Gazette*. Driven to desperation he goes to see the Oldest Inhabitant again.

C. W.—"I say, Oldest Inhabitant, are there no other papers in India or is the whole Press devoted to the cricket interest?

O. I.—"Eh, Oh, Ah yes! I believe there are one or two other newspapers. There's one in Bengal, and I think another in Madras called the *Mail* or something like that. B'lieve they give local news. Myself I only read the telegrams. Yes, a lot of cricket on just now—seems more than usual. By the way, I think you said you wanted to buy a horse? No? Have a peg? No! Well, good morning.

C. W.—Goes home and reflects. "There's no help for it apparently. Now I see why the Collector asked me so anxiously if I played and whether I could give him a few hints on the latest cricketing terms, rules about declaring the innings at an end, &c., as he shortly expected a visit from the Governor. What was it he said about my encouraging the game among the puttywallahs and mamlukhdars of the district, the latter especially as they are under a cloud. Let's see..." After long reflection takes a gloomy view of his future prospect and applies to be transferred to Burma!

K. in the *Pioneer*.

THE LUSHAI OPERATIONS.

A SILCHAR telegram of 3rd October says:—Two hundred men of the Cachar Military Police arrived here on the 28th ultimo. The party left Silchar on the 12th under Lieutenant Swinton, 44th Gurkhas, with Lieutenant Tytler, Dr. Whitchurch and Mr. Shuttleworth. The Lushais began firing on the boats while coming up the Dalleswary river on the 25th. Flanking parties were sent up both banks of the river to prevent their doing this: but in some places the bank was so precipitous that these parties had to come in.

In one of the gorges a large number of Lushais from Kalkom's village had collected and opened fire on our boats on the 26th instant, killing Lieutenant Swinton, a sepoy and a boatman, and wounding three sepoys and another boatman. A party of sepoys under Lieutenant Tytler succeeded in driving the Lushais out of their position, killing several of them.

Changsil was reached on the evening of the 28th. Lieutenant Cole, the Commandant of the Cachar Police, says he was attacked daily by the Lushais from the 9th to the 16th, but suffered no casualties. From 20 to 30 Lushais were killed or wounded during these periods, five men being bowled over by a volley within 20 yards of the stockade. Captain Browne was first hit about three miles from here on the Aijal road. His pony, which was being led by an unarmed sepoy behind him, was killed, but the sepoy managed to escape through the jungle.

On September 29th a party sent out by Lieutenant Cole to lay an ambush for some Lushais, who were seen through a telescope approaching through their jhooms towards the stockade, succeeded in killing or wounding about 15 of them. The Lushais left four corpses on the ground, but managed to remove two of them during the night.

There was some heavy firing on the pickets across the river last night, but no casualties occurred on our side. Lieutenant Watson, with 200 men of the 40th Bengal Infantry, arrived here on the morning of the 30th. He was also fired on while coming up, but lost no men.

An advance was to be made yesterday towards Aijal. The force up here enjoys excellent health, only ten men of the 400 police being unfit for duty, in spite of the supposed unhealthiness of the season.

HOME REMITTANCES.

THE following is the weekly memorandum of remittances to the Home Treasury by means of Council Bills up to the 29th September, 1890:—

Amount to be remitted during 1890-91	£14,989,000
Remitted from 1st April 1890 to 27th Sept. 1890	8,050,600
Balance to be remitted from 28th Sept 1890 to 31st March 1891	6,938,400

THERMOMETER READINGS.

SATURDAY NIGHT, OCTOBER 4.

10 p.m.	74·8

SUNDAY, OCTOBER 5.

6 a.m.	75·4
10 a.m.	77·6
2 a.m.	75·4
4 p.m.	75·7

A PREMATURE blast in the Northern Pacific Railway yard at the Spokane Falls, Washington State, threw a vast mass of rock upon 60 labourers, about half of whom escaped, 15 were killed and others injured, several fatally.

ARRIVAL OF THE OVERLAND MAILS OF THE 19TH SEPTEMBER.

THE P. and O. Co.'s s. s. Clyde, Commander J. L. Parfitt, R.N.R., with the English mails of the 19th September, arrived in harbour at 7 o'clock yesterday evening. The following is the list of passengers:—

FROM LONDON.

Mrs Baird	Mr W R Walker
Mr and Mrs A Wingate and 2 infants	Mr and Mrs E Good
Mr and Mrs E Baker	Mr F L Reid

NEWS IN ADVANCE OF THE MAIL.

THE SOUTHAMPTON TROUBLES.

LONDON, SEPT. 13.

THERE was no disorder at Southampton yesterday. n are applying for work in increasing numbers. is expected the strike will collapse during to-day, e men making the best terms they can with the em- yers.

Messrs. Burns, McCarthy, Sprow, Walsh, and Wilson, ecretary to the Seamen's and Firemen's Union, held conference yesterday, and subsequently Mr. Burns, an outdoor meeting, told the dockers to adjourn the Assembly Hall, where he would submit to em definite instructions which he had brought om the executive of the Dockers' Union in London. he men present then proceeded to the Assembly all in a body. Prior to the commencement of the eting messengers arrived, and urged that those kers who, in pursuance of last night's resolution had urned to work, should be again called out. The eting was private.

It transpires that, notwithstanding the apparently termined attitude assumed by the opposing parties, e men were doomed to failure. They will return to rk to-day.

The central body in London having determined to ny strike pay if the men persisted, this announce- ent was at once accepted by the men themselves as tal to their project. A painful scene ensued at the eeting at which the London delegate informed the ckers of the decision which had been come to. Mr. hnson presided as Chairman of the Southampton Dockers' Union, and it is declared with authority that n hearing the declaration of the Metropolitan delegate e burst into tears, while on all sides was raised the ry, "We have been betrayed."

Yesterday afternoon the dockers held a meeting, at which it was resolved that deputations of work- men should wait on their individual employers, with a view to the resumption of work. During the after- noon large numbers of men applied to the Dock Com- pany to be reinstated, and have been taken on at the casul labour rate of wages of 5d. per hour for day duty, and 6d. per hour for night duty. This is the increased rate agreed to by the Dock owners a short time ago. The Dock owners state, however, that the increase has been in no way dictated to them by the action of the Union. The increase was thought of months ago.

Mr. Sprow, Secretary of the Southampton Branch of the Dockers' Union, was arrested last evening, on a warrant charging him with intimidating sailors of the steamship La Plata, and though bail was offered it was refused. He will be brought before the magis- trate to-day. The military have been in part with- drawn from the town, and it is expected that the re- maining troops will have orders to leave to-day.

AMERICAN NEWS.

MR. DEPEW AND THE NEW YORK CENTRAL STRIKE.

New York, Sept. 12.—A committee of New York Central Railway strikers visited Mr. Chauncey M. Depew, president of the line, yesterday. Mr. Gaffney, the spokesman, said: "We have called upon you to talk over the strike on the Central Road." Mr. Depew replied: "There is nothing to talk about, as the strike is virtually over. Mr. Gaffney then said that the strike was not over, as all the strikers were organised and were still out. Depew replied tha t the men had chosen to resign, and Vice-President Webb had appointed new men, and his action had been sustained by the management of the railway. The spokesmen then asked if Mr. Depew would allow the committee to retire and discuss the matter, and return with a proposition. Mr. Depew curtly replied that the committee were quite at liberty to retire, but there was nothing to discuss, and he would not talk over ancient history.

THE BRADDON-CAULDWELL CONTROVERSY.

New York, Sept. 12.—Many reflections have been made by English papers upon Mr. William Cauldwell, the editor and proprietor of the *New York Mercury*, with respect to the unauthorised use of the name of Miss Braddon in connection with a seria story running in that journal. In order to learn what Mr. Cauldwell had to say upon the subject a Dalziel correspondent called upon him yesterday. The editor of the *Mercury* said:—

"I have no wish to quarrel with Miss Braddon, but her literary repute in America is entirely due to the *New York Mercury*, which introduced her here. All of her serials have been published in the *Mercury* during the past twenty-seven years, and I have paid her agents liberally. She knows this, and has re- cognised it; and I have her photograph, which she gave to me as a keepsake. I have paid her from dol. 250 to dol.500 for the advance-sheets of every story she has published in this country. Regarding the story now running in the columns of the *Mercury*, called "Tiger Head," I would say that I sincerely regret having omitted to put up a line under the title saying that the tale was founded on the melodrama, The Missing Witness, by Miss Braddon. The story was really written by Mr. Henry M. Williams, who is in the employ of Miss Braddon's husband and publisher, Mr. Maxwell. It was purchased by me from Mr. Williams some years ago. Williams's father, then employed in New York, gave me to understand that Miss Braddon approved the story, and that she had given Williams permission to use the material. The style was so much like Miss Braddon's and the language of the play so closely followed that I believed she had aided in its writing and had sanctioned the use of her name in connection with the story."

THE FEUD IN THE IRISH PARTY.

Philadelphia, Sept. 12.—A letter was received here yesterday from T. M. Healey, M.P., with respect to certain charges made against him by certain members of the Irish party.

It is addressed to the editor of the *Philadelphia Freeman*, under date of Dublin, September 2, and is as follows: "Sir,—In the last issue of your paper, which you have been good enough to send me, a statement is made that I am the source of a recent cable attack on Mr. Parnell's speech. I am reluctant to say anything, but in order to prevent misapprehension in America I am obliged to do so. The attack in question was printed in New York before I had even read Mr. Parnell's speech, which I did not hear delivered. I think it would be intoler- able in a member of any party to inspire attacks on a leader which he was afraid to make himself, and I would scorn, directly or indirectly, to suggest or inspire others to make any such criticisms.

"It is equally absurd to say that there is a bitter feud in our own party, or that any of its members protested against such slight courtesies as it was in my power to pay Mr. W. J. Hines during his visit to this country. (Signed) T. M. Healy."

THE WRONG FLAG.

A great sensation was caused yesterday morning when the American flag was seen hoisted over the British Royal standard on the Custom House. An indignant crowd gathered about the buildings; and Captain Meckay, the shipping master, headed a depu- tation of citizens to the Custom House for the purpose of making a formal complaint. Upon Mr. O'Hara, the Deputy Collector, being informed of the subject of complaint, he ordered the flags to be lowered immedi- ately. Mr. O'Hara said that the misplacement of the flags was an accident, the house-keeper's children having hoisted the colours and made the mistake through not knowing the difference. The excuse is not generally believed, however, it being stated that the Customs officers are Annexa- tionists. The matter was brought to the attention of Prince George, who merely laughed. There is, however, considerable indignation, as neither the Royal Standard nor any other flags have been hoisted since they were ordered to be taken down by the Deputy Collector.

THE MILITARY MANŒUVRES IN RUSSIA.

Roffno, Sept. 12.—The contingent under General Gourko attacked the town of Roffno, but was repulsed by the defending force under General Dragomiroff which became ultimately the attacking force. The endurance of the men is the subject of much commend- ation, for they have not shown the slightest sign of fatigue, although they have had to perform the severest marches. The manœuvres will finish to- day, and after the review of the five corps taking part in the operations, the different regiments will take up their winter quarters.

THE RUSSIANS AND THE GERMANS.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 12.—The constant influx of Germans to the Southern Districts of the Empire is beginning to seriously trouble the Government. The German immigration is more especially directed towards Poltafa and Karkof. The Government, it is rumoured, will take the most energetic measures to prevent the best parts of the territory passing into the hands of the new comers, as was the case in Poland and in the Crimea.

ENGLAND AND PORTUGAL.

Lisbon, September 12.—The Cortes will meet on Monday at 3 p.m. Great efforts are being made in the political world to put an end to the dissensions among the majority, with a view to induce it to support the Government in the debates or the ratification of the treaty with England.

MR. STANLEY IN ITALY.

Monza, Sept. 12.—Mr. and Mrs. Stanley arrived here to-day at noon. They were received at the station by Major Casati and Captain Camperio, and lunched at the Camperio Villa.—*Galignani*

ECHOES OF SCIENCE.

L'Anthropologie recently contained an interesting paper by Dr. Colignan on the different races who com- bine to produce the French nation. He recognises three well-marked types or groups of people distinguish- ed from each other by their cephalic index, or the ratio of the cranial breadth to length, and by other character- istics. One is an Iberian people representing the primitive tribes or aborigines of the country. Their head is dolichocephalic or long, their stature short, and their complexion brown. They appear to have spread upwards from the Gulf of Lyons towards the Maritime Alps. A brachycephalic or broad-headed race pre- dominated in the district between the Mediterranean and the eastern limits of France. Through these two races a tall, fair, dolichocephalic people forced them- selves like a wedge. They seem to have advanced into the country from the north-east to the south-west.

In these days of "Pan-celtism" the question which of these three races is the true Celt—that is to say, the type which brought Celtic speech into France or developed it there from an old Aryan original—has unusual interest. It is well to have a clear idea whether the so-called Celt ever existed as a distinct race, or whether he was merely a German, an Iberian, or a Ligurian, &c., who had acquired an Aryan tongue in some way. To begin with, we may exclude the Iberian from the question, as this dark Southern race, whether in France, the British Isles, or Spain, is no doubt pre-Celtic. We are limited, therefore, to the broad- headed race of Central France, or the fair dolichoce- phalic race of the North, which is known to anthropo- logists as the Belgic race, or Belgi.

Broca, the great French anthropologist, declares the first of these, that is the broad-headed race now repre- sented by the people of Central France, for instance, Auvergne, to be the true Gaul or Celt of Cæsar, and he appears to be right. It was this race which occupied middle Gaul in Cæsar's time, and Cæsar tells us they had been pushed back from the north by an intrusive race who were doubtless the Belgæ. It is likewise this broad-headed, rather short race, which supplies a com- mon type of Frenchman, whereas the tall fair type is gradually disappearing. But Broca asserts that this broad-headed race, the Gaul or Celt of Cæsar's commen- taries, the clever, lively, and inquisitive people he des- cribes them to be, is not to be found in the British Isles at all, and has never penetrated there. What, then, becomes of all the parallels which have been drawn be- tween the French and Irish by ingenious writers, Mommsen among others, on the supposition that the Celt of Ireland was the same originally as the Celt of Gaul? Cæsar's observations have been applied to the Irish and the Celtic race all over the world by genera- tions of deluded authors.

It is probable, however, that the broadheaded race may have acquired its Celtic speech from another race, the fair dolichocephalic people of the north. The whole question is still lapped in that perplexity and darkness which results after old traditions have been investigated and found to be erroneous, while the truth has not yet become certain.

The erygmatoscope of M. Trouve, the well-known inventor, of 56, Rue des Tournelles, Paris, is an appara- tus for enabling a surveyor to inspect the geological strata which is traversed by a borer. It is a modifica- tion of the polyscope used by Commandant Manceron for examining the interior of guns and shells, and now employed in the French army, namely, an incandes- cent lamp mounted inside a hemicylindrical reflector, and in front of an articulated mirror in which the interior of the object to be examined is imaged.

This erygmatoscope consists of an incandescent lamp enclosed in a cylinder, of which one-half is the reflect- or. The other half is of thick glass, and allows the re- flected rays of the lamp, which is a powerful one, to shine on the walls of the strata as the apparatus is lowered down the bore-hole. The bottom, inclined at an angle of 45 deg, is a mirror of elliptical contour; and the top is open to allow the observer at the mouth of the well to see the image of the geological beds in the mirror with the help of a strong glass. The lamp is so placed that its upward rays are intercepted. The whole apparatus is suspended by a cable, with conductors to carry the current to the lamp. The current is supplied by one of Trouve's portable and automatic batteries.

This appliance has given good results at a depth of 200 to 300 metres—that is, over 900 feet. The beds of rock and soil could be recognised with distinctness. It can be used at still greater depths, provided a stronger telescope for scrutinising the image is employ- ed. It was used, we may add, by Lieutenant-Colonel Andrade and M. Marcando da Carvalho, whom the Portuguese Government sent last year to explore the rocks and minerals on the Coast of Mozambique, especially with a view of finding coal.

The electric miner's lamp known as the "Stella" has been the subject of a communication to the French Academie des Sciences. The current is supplied by a small lithanode accumulator to an incandescent lamp of one candle power, which continues to burn for 12 hours, or even longer. The accumulator can be recharg- ed by a current of an ampere at a pressure of four volts in five hours. This battery is contained in an ebonite vessel protected by an outer box of galvanised steel. The lamp is protected by a stout lens, and a switch enables the minor to light or extinguish the lamp at will. Some of these lamps have been broken in an atmosphere of illuminating gas much more inflam- mable than fire-damp, without causing an explosion.

The influence of wind on vegetation is illustrated by recent observations of Herr Klinge on the islands of the Baltic, and the lakes on its eastern coast. The south-west winds prevails in the latter district, and it is noticeable that the grass and mosses on the borders of the lakes flourish chiefly on the protected or south- west shore, whereas the exposed or north-east bank is usually bare and worn by the waves. In the islands of the Baltic shore meadows occur only on the eastern or sheltered sides. Rivers, too, are displaced in the direction of the prevailing winds, that is to say, they eat away their eastern banks, and allow the western to grow. Herr Klinge considers this displacement of rivers in the direction of the prevalent winds to be a universal law.

In Baltimore they have a successful free school of manual training which has now 549 pupils and 15 instructors. Its object is not the teaching of particular trades, but the use of all the tools used in the common trades, and the rudiments of mechanics. The regular course lasts three years, but there is a preparatory course of two years for pupils who have not received the ordinary public school course. In the first year 15 weeks are devoted to carpentry, 5 to wood turning, and 20 to forging. In the second year 15 weeks are spent at pattern-making, 5 at moulding, 15 at the vice, and 5 at brazing and soldering. Instruction is given in all the shops and laboratories, but there are lectures besides, and a literary department. Each class makes a special design for graduation.

The Siberian Railway is being pushed forward, and will extend from the west of the Ural to the port of Vladivostock, on the Sea of Japan, a total distance of 5,000 miles. It will run by way of Tomsk, Irkoutsk, Mysowaia, Stretensk, and Grafskaia. But for the present the navigable rivers will be utilised as part of the way so far as possible. When the route is completed pas- sengers will be able to travel from Moscow to Vladi- vostock in 40 days, and merchandise in 90 to 100 days.

The Marjelen Lake, in the Upper Valais, which re- cently burst the glacier dam confining its waters, is nearly 8,000 feet above the sea level. The water, which usually discharges by subterranean channels, had on this occasion undermined the ice, and bursting its barrier dowed down the hill-side into the Rhone. The Government of the canton have decided to prevent a repetition of the alarm by constructing an overflow canal.

At a meeting of the Wellington Philosophical Society, New Zealand, lately, Mr. Hulke exhibited a specimen of a curious spider which carries its young upon its body, without the aid of a web or filament, until they are strong enough to run by themselves.

A remarkable vein of asbestos has been discovered near Oro Grande, in California. It is 20 to 25 feet thick, and extends for a distance of some 1,400 feet, with lateral deposits here and there. The bed is al- most entirely free from foreign ingredients, such as horn blende or tremolite. The fibres are long and pearly in lustre, and on the borders of the vein there is abundance of the variety known as rock-cork from its lightness and texture.

A portion of the Boulevard Anspach, Brussels, is be- ing laid with a new paving called "Caoutchouc Maca- dam." It is a mixture of India-rubber and certain stones ground together and converted into a soft paste by heat. The new material is not slippery and is said to withstand the heat of summer or the cold of winter, while being very durable.

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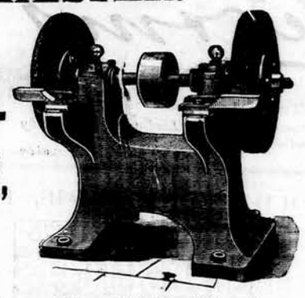

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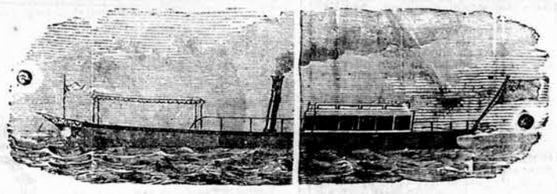

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French chatelaine keyless watch, black onyx and diamond. The watch is octagonal, with raised diamond ornamentation, and on the square chatelaine hook is a diamond anchor, 18 carat, a superior watch	850
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Ball Watch represents a blue enamelled ball set with diamonds, diameter of ball ¾ of an inch	925
A dial of ¾ inch in diameter, on gold shield, with a pearl set rim concealed under a lion's face, in bold repoussé, with diamond and ruby ornament in the mouth, and ruby eyes... ...	700
An artistically modelled gold elephant, 1¼ inch high, with enamelled jhool set with diamonds, which flies up on releasing a spring, displaying the dial of the watch 5/16 inch only in diameter	950
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Fig. 13, Rs. 550.

Fig. 12 Rs. 1,600.

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Fig. 13 exhibits the wings of one of these Beetle Watches in dark blue or green enamel set with diamonds, in the act of opening.

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A very artistic ornament which may be either worn as a pendant or pinned on the dress, containing a watch at the back is an enamelled pansy set with diamonds	680
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Smaller gold keyless Marguerite, set with pearls and rubies, dial ¾ inch diameter	400
A very handsome gold keyless lady's watch, has a dial ¾ inch in diameter on a plain gold shield concealed under a dolphin set with diamonds, having ruby eyes with three large pearls in its mouth	1,100

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IMPROVES	... Complexions.
PREVENTS	... Fever.
PREVENTS	... Sea Sickness.
CURES ...	... Skin Diseases.
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CURES ...	... Rheumatism.
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CURES ...	... Headache.
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It is in the form of a Powder, and when mixed with water makes a cooling and refreshing drink.

ABBEY'S EFFERVESCENT POTASH improves the Complexion.
ABBEY'S EFFERVESCENT POTASH cures Indigestion.
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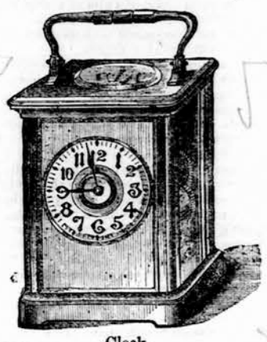
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